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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXVIII ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1895.—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS

FIRE WAS CRIED

Fearful Panic Followed Almost Immediately.

IN A BALTIMORE THEATER

Twenty-three People Were Crushed and Trampled To Death.

FOURTEEN BODIES IDENTIFIED

Fully Fifty People Were Very Badly Injured.

THE DEATH LIST WILL BE TWENTY-FIVE

Alarm Was Caused by a Search for Escaping Gas—The Scene Was One of Horror.

Baltimore, Md., December 27.—Twenty-three pesons were crushed and trampled to death in a panic at Front street theater tonight. Several others were injured, some of whom will, it is believed, die.

The United Oriental Opera and Dramatic Company, of Boston, under the management of A. Schongold and Abram Tanzman was billed to present the Jewish opera, "Alexander," and the theater was filled with a motley throng. About twenty-five hundred persons were in the house when the orchestra began playing the introductory.

A strong odor of gas was noticed in the second gallery of the theater and one of the attaches of the place was seen hunting for the leak with a lighted torch. Suddenly a jet of flame flashed out as the torch came in contact with the punctured gas pipe.

Cries of "fire" were heard in the upper galleries and in an instant the excitement became intense. Some one rushed to the gas meter and turned off the supply, plunging the main body of the house into darkness. The stage jets alone remained lighted, being fed through another meter.

Turned Into a Maddened Mob.

Instead of allaying the excitement caused by the sheet of flame from the leaking pipe the turning off of the gas and consequent darkness only served to add to the confusion.

The audience arose en masse and made a mad rush for the exits. The actors ran down to the footlights and shouted, "Sit down, there's no danger," but the excited throng paid no heed to the advice but continued their wild scramble for the doors.

Scene of Indescribable Horror.

The gas was quickly turned on at the meter and as the theater again became illuminated an indescribable scene of horror was presented.

Men, women and children, crazed by fear, were fighting and struggling in the ailes and on the stairways in their efforts to reach the open air.

The actors on the stage and a few cool headed auditors added to the turmoil by shouting their commands to "sit down" and cursing those who were most vigorous in their efforts to get out.

Helpless Ones Trampled.

The struggling mass of humanity made little or no headway for a few minutes; every aisle was congested and every door was jammed with frantic Poles and Russian Jews who mainly comprised the gathering.

Strong men in the rear of the panic-stricken mob climbed upon the shoulders of those in front, crushing the weaker men, women and little children to the floor to be trampled to death by those still further in the rear.

Police to the Rescue.

For several minutes the wild fight continued. Then a few policemen forced a passageway to the main entrance and began dragging forth those who were jammed in the doors.

A rushing stream of humanity flowed out on Front street until all those who were able to move reached the open air. A hurry call for policemen had brought a large squad to the theater by this time and a fire alarm had also been sent in, bringing some engines on the scene.

Husbands Had Deserted Wives.

The excitement in the street was almost as great as in the theater, as relatives began searching for those from whom they had become separated during the mad rush. Fathers and mothers rushed about looking for their children and attempted to re-enter the theater in their search for missing ones.

The crowd grew so great that the police, fearing a riot, ordered the fire engine hose to be turned on and in that way the struggling mass was driven back from the theater entrance.

Encountered a Sickening Sight.

Meanwhile officers had entered the theater and encountered a sickening sight. In every direction were found bodies from which life had been crushed and trampled.

A majority of the victims were young men, girls and children. They were tenderly carried to the front of the house and taken to the city hospital and the morgue as fast as the ambulances and patrol wagons could make the trips.

Great crowds followed the ambulances and patrol wagons and stormed the entrances to the hospital and morgue in their anxiety to learn if their relatives or friends were among the injured or dead.

Twenty-Three Dead Bodies.

Twenty-three dead bodies were finally taken from the theater. Ten persons, more or less injured, are at the city hospital. Two of them may die. Several others were taken to their homes in carriages, suffering from contusions or broken bones. The death list will probably exceed twenty-five.

List as Identified.

At a late hour tonight there had been but fourteen of the dead identified. They are:

MISS JENNIE Hinkle, twenty-one years old, who was in the orchestra with her brother-in-law, sister and two children. They reached the door in their attempt to escape. Miss Hinkle suddenly released her hold on her brother-in-law's arm and sank under the feet of the throng. She was trampled to death.

LOUIS COHEN, a ten-year-old boy.

JACOB ROSENTHAL, a tailor about twenty-five years old.

MR. WOLFF, a tailor.

THERESA GOLDSMITH, seven years old, and her little four-year-old brother.

SARAH ROSEN, fifteen years old.

IDA SILBERMAN, fourteen years old.

IDA FREIDMAN, fourteen years old.

SARAH SIEGEL, sixteen years old.

LEVENSTEIN, forty years old.

SALZBURG, twelve-year-old boy.

LENA LEWIS, aged twenty-two.

AMASK JISSEL, forty-three years old.

FOUR MORE BODIES

RECOVERED FROM THE MINE AT DAYTON, TENN.

The Bodies Were in a Kneeling Position with the Mouths Close to the Ground.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 27.—(Special.)—The bodies of four of the six entombed miners at the Nelson mine, near Dayton, where the recent explosion occurred were recovered this afternoon. They were Cyrus Alexander, Floyd Jewell, Robert Jewell and Robert Hamilton.

The men were in a kneeling posture when found, their faces against the bottom of the mine, indicating that they died while trying to get fresh air near the surface of the mine. They were all found asphyxiated.

Mine Inspector F. P. Cluts passed through the city tonight en route to Nashville. He has just closed his investigations and states that the accident was principally caused by the explosion of a pocket of gas in one of the miner's rooms, which started the coal dust, the dust becoming ignited from the lighted gas.

Four of the men were killed by the falling slate and by the burning gas. The other twenty-four were killed by the after damp caused by the explosion of the coal dust. This was demonstrated, because in the room of Josh Bennett, one of the miners, which had been marked with the danger line, the supports as well as the coal were charred, a condition not found in any other part of the exploded district; hence it is believed that the gas explosion occurred through the negligence of some one going into Bennett's room with an open lamp.

Inspector Clute states that the company had done everything that could have been done to prevent accident, but they could not provide against any absolute violation of the rules, such as going with open lamps across danger lines.

There still remain two bodies in the mine. The rescuers were driven back by the choke damp after recovering the four men today. The fans will work all night and the rescuers will resume their labors tomorrow.

SIX PASSENGERS INJURED.

Collision in Nebraska Will Result in at Least One Death.

Lincoln, Neb., December 27.—As the result of a collision between Burlington passenger train No. 43, westbound, and a freight train at Seward, about noon yesterday, one man will die and five were injured. The list is as follows:

J. A. Geister, fireman on passenger engine, fatally crushed; J. B. Jeffreys, fireman on freight, leg crushed and otherwise bruised, condition serious; M. M. George, York, Neb., leg and shoulder bruised; Mrs. Ida Ferguson, Lincoln, slightly bruised and shaken up; R. E. McLuen, Guthrie Center, Iowa; badly bruised.

The passenger crashed into the freight train, which was standing on a side track. Both engines were badly damaged. With the exception of Fireman Jeffreys, all the injured will recover.

HIGHWAYMEN CAPTURED.

Two of Them Proved To Be Members of a Fire Department.

San Francisco, December 27.—Three of the four robbers implicated in the hold-up of the Mission street electric car Christmas evening, wherein Reuben Clark, J. Bronner and Patrolman Joseph were wounded and the former relieved of a large amount of currency, were captured last night and are now lodged in the city prison. They proved to be Joseph Middlemas and Henry R. Gardner, members of the Eureka, Humboldt county, fire department, and Patrick Welch, of this city.

SAYS CLEVELAND IS SORRY.

Daily News Declares Cleveland Is Trying To Mend Matters.

London, December 27.—The Daily News, commenting on the report that Secretary of State Olney has forwarded a private dispatch to Lord Salisbury, says: "There is nothing incredible or surprising in such an announcement. On the contrary, it would be highly honorable to him. There is no reason to believe that in pursuing the Monroe doctrine Secretary Olney had any design of insulting or annoying England."

The paper discredits the various far-fetched explanations of President Cleveland's policy, and says he meant no harm by his message to congress. Whatever mischief he did he has since conscientiously and laboriously endeavored to undo.

ENGLAND THREATENS.

Says United States Can Get No More British Gold.

London, December 27.—The Standard, commenting on the new American tariff bill, says that it can only offer the British industries by the prospect of a heightened tariff, the consolation that it cannot hold sway in the United States very long unless the conditions of trade improve very much.

It is legitimate to tell the American people that they cannot have more British money so long as their trade is conducted on lines calculated to destroy the productiveness of all capital or which it is impossible to know whether their debts will finally be paid in gold or in paper worth from 20 to 25 cents on the gold dol-

Texas Firm Fails.

Dallas, Tex., December 27.—Evans, Green & Co., general merchants at Athens, Tex., failed last night. Liabilities $12,000.

SENATE WAS LIVELY

Mr. Hill Introduced a Joint Bond Resolution,

THEN HE CAUGHT A ROAST

Teller Handled Him Without the Proverbial Mittens.

SAID, HILL WAS A "TIDEWAITER"

Then New York's Senator Became Exceedingly Wrathy—An Interesting Discussion.

Washington, December 27.—The financial question came to the front in the senate today in the form of a joint resolution introduced by Mr. Hill, democrat, of New York, to the effect that all bonds to be hereafter issued shall be made payable in gold coin or in standard silver dollars at the option of the holders; and that no bond containing such option shall bear a higher rate of interest than 3 per cent. He made a long, carefully prepared speech on the subject, winding up with the declaration that his proposition was a measure simply for temporary relief; but that as a measure of permanent relief it was reasonably clear that all United States notes and treasury notes should be redeemed and then canceled.

In explaining and advocating his joint resolution Mr. Hill said that under our existing financial system for which, candor compelled him to say, both of the principal political parties were largely responsible, there were outstanding today $346,000,000 of legal tender United States notes which this government is considered obliged to redeem in gold whenever presented for redemption; and when redeemed these notes—which are demand debts of the government—could not be retired or canceled, but must be reissued and paid out. As a redemption fund for this purpose the government was obliged to maintain a "a gold reserve" so called, of $100,000,000. That fund was today, Mr. Hill declared, only about $68,000,000, and was disappearing by reason of the large amount of greenbacks being daily presented for redemption. In a few days this fund was likely to be less than $50,000,000. The honor and credit of the government required that the fund should be restored to the full sum of $100,000,000.

Bond Issue the Remedy.

"How is the government with reasonable dispatch to procure the necessary gold?" he asked. "Every avenue for securing it is blocked except the one method of borrowing it. The revenues of the government are not paid in gold and while the government itself must pay in gold it cannot compel, under existing laws, its revenues to be paid in that coin, and it has, therefore, but one practical resource left—and that is to borrow the gold upon the best terms possible. It cannot refuse to redeem the greenbacks whenever presented. It cannot regulate their presentment. The law requires it to pay, redeem and then to reissue them. Any other course is repudiation; anything less is national dishonor."

To Redeem $346,000,000.

Mr. Hill said it was a business proposition which was presented to us. It did not involve and neither did it antagonize any question relating to the free coinage of silver. That question was wholly foreign to the proposition submitted.

"There were $346,000,000 of greenbacks afloat which were being constantly presented to the government for payment—for redemption; and the gold must be forthcoming, or else repudiation would ensue. There was no adequate time to retire the greenbacks, because the question of redemption was actually upon us; bonds must be issued under the old statute, and the only question involved in it, whether by inaction (by an obstinate refusal he might say) to modify its provisions so as to permit greater discretion to be exercised and so as to permit the bonds to draw a less rate of interest—we should compel the government to pay an enormous unnecessary sum of money in interest.

Says Greenbacks Should Be Restored.

"A lasting cure, however, could only be effected by the retirement and cancellation of the entire greenback currency, thus relieving the government of the great burden of supplying a paper credit currency always to be kept at a par with, and to be redeemable in gold.

In conclusion he said:

"Why is it not the part of prudence and wisdom to create a bonded debt for the whole amount of these notes and then cancel and extinguish them. That sensible course would stop the creation of any further bonded indebtedness. Otherwise the process of borrowing and bonding must continue, to what extent no one can foretell."

The Men That Discredited.

Mr. Teller said that he did not desire to entertain the discussion of the question now. But he wanted to entertain his protest against the repeated assertion made by the executive department and now in the senate that the government is bankrupt. He made that protest because the securities of the United States were "gilt-edged" securities in every market of the world, and never had been discredited by any banker, or by anybody save the executive department under this administration and by that member of it who now appeared as its champion in the senate.

A Hot Denunciation.

"The contract under which bonds were issued last year," said Mr. Teller, "is a lasting disgrace, due either to the dishonesty or imbecility of the administration.

"We are told," he said, "by the public press that we are to have another bond issue and that it will be as favorable at this time as before, because the government of the United States is in greater distress than a year ago. Against all that I protest."

Called Him a "Tidewaiter."

"I do not intend," Mr. Teller continued, "to discuss the finances now, but I do want to enter my protest against this degradation of our credit. There is not a financier in the country who will not tell you that we can place our bonds on the market at 3 per cent and sell all that we want to. I do not say that it might not be well to amend existing law because of our inability to get money on our securities. At the proper time I will express my opinion upon the department from the president down to the tidewaiter who now assumes to speak on the financial matter."

The bitter and pointed manner in which this last sentence was uttered, created a slight sensation and some quiet laughter in the senate chamber.

Scored the Assistant Treasurer.

Mr. Teller went on to speak of the remarks attributed to officers of the treasury, and particularly of what the assistant treasurer at New York is supposed to have said about a hundred millions of American securities being likely to be thrown upon the market.

"That was well calculated," Mr. Teller exclaimed in a tone of sarcasm, "to quiet and maintain the market, was it not? Mr. President, every man connected with this administration, (whether the secretary of the treasury or the director of the mint or the assistant treasurer at New York or a subordinate in the collector's office) has been talking for the last month or two, in the papers, about the lack of American credit. The only way we can know of the lack of American credit is through the markets of the world, and they do not show that there is any lack of American credit.

Where the Blame Lies.

"It is true that the American people should resent these repeated attacks upon the national credit by men whom they have entrusted with power and offices. If the credit of the government is in danger today it is because of the intemperate, uncalled-for utterances of the executive department. I propose to take up the question when the time comes, and show that there is not the slightest reason why any man should be afraid of American credit. I want to show that in this country, no matter what a man has believed in financial matters, no man outside of the executive department has suggested that our credit would not be maintained to the highest possible degree; and therefore there ought to be no more talk about our lack of ability to maintain our credit. It is disgraceful that anybody should suggest that there is not a universal sentiment in this country to maintain the credit of the United States to the highest possible degree."

Speaking a second time Mr. Hill said he did not know precisely what the distinguished senator from Colorado meant, unless he meant to be offensive, by the remark that somebody was "a tidewaiter." He hardly thought that the senator in his calmer moments—

Here Mr. Teller broke in with a complete disclaimer.

Referred to Treasury Officials.

"In the remark that I made as to a tidewaiter," he said, "I had certainly no reference to the senator from New York. But I meant to say that under this administration there had grown up a system by which every fellow who stood at the door of the treasury department seemed to suppose that he was officially connected with the department and was competent to instruct the people in matters of finance." He had no reference whatever to the senator from New York. Even the officer whose duty is purely mechanical—to fabricate coin—is telling us daily, through the public press, what ought to be the policy of the United States.

Mr. Hill Roasted Back.

"Of course," Mr. Hill resumed, "I am not responsible for the utterances of the director of the mint. I am one of those who doubted the policy of his appointment; but I suppose he has a right, officially, to discuss the finance question. And he probably is as competent," Mr. Hill added, with a bitterness of expression which showed that he did not really accept Mr. Teller's disavowal in the matter of the tidewaiter, "as gentlemen who hail from the wilds of Colorado. (Laughter.) I am not authorized," he continued, "to speak for the secretary of the treasury. I am not authorized to speak for the president. I speak for no one except myself. I utter my own sentiments. And because the secretary of the treasury and the president have seen fit to make certain recommendations in accordance with views which I expressed a year ago, the senator from Colorado cannot crowd me off my own platform."

Resolution on the Table.

The debate here came to an end.

The joint resolution remains on the vice president's table, to be taken up for further discussion, in connection with a substitute offered by the new populist senator from North Carolina, Mr. Butler, to make the interest and principal of a coin-bearing bond payable in the cheaper of the two metals.

A resolution for the acceptance of the ram Katahdin was reported from the committee on naval affairs and adopted.

Mr. Burrows, republican, of Michigan, presented and had referred to the finance committee a proposition to take certain articles from the free list and to have rates of duty imposed upon them. He had originally proposed it as a bill; but on being reminded by Mr. Sherman, republican, of Ohio, that the senate had no right to originate a revenue measure, he put it in the form of an amendment to the house bill.

Pending the debate on Senator Hill's joint resolution Mr. Butler, populist, of North Carolina, offered as a substitute for that resolution his own proposition for the payment of treasury notes and greenbacks in either gold coin or silver coin—preferentially in the cheaper coin. He also introduced a constitutional amendment in favor of an income tax. Both propositions were laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Quay offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the navy for a report as to whether it is not desirable at this time to contract for six battleships instead of for two, and asked for its adoption.

"Let it lay over," Mr. Gorman interposed; and it went over.

Mr. Lodge gave notice that he would on Monday next submit some remarks on the subject of the Monroe doctrine.

The senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business and at 2:40 o'clock adjourned until Monday next.

BOND BILL AMENDED.

Sound Money Republicans Wanted a Say in the Matter.

Washington, December 27.—The opposition to the bond bill which developed with unexpected rapidity among the republicans in the house yesterday resulted in its amendment by the ways and means committee this morning so as to prevent to retirement of the legal tender notes. The implied retirement of these notes in the bill as originally agreed upon furnished the inspiration for much of the hostility to the measure among certain of the republicans who belong to what is termed "the sound money wing of the party." The action of the committee today nullifies this hostility, and, in the language of Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, through whose efforts the bill was amended, "insures its passage through the house."

When the ways and means committee met this morning the amendment prepared by Mr. Hopkins was inserted in the bill as a part of section 1, and the chairman was directed to report the measure to the house in that form.

Section 1 as amended after giving authority to the secretary of the treasury to sell coin bonds bearing interest at 3 per cent, redeemable after five years, reads as follows:

"And the secretary of the treasury shall use the proceeds thereof for the redemption of United States legal tender notes and for no other purpose; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal or modify the act approved May 1, 1878, entitled 'an act to forbid further retirement of United States legal tender notes.' "

Then follows the remainder of the section with reference to advertising the bonds for sale.

Another amendment inserted by the committee in section 1 today provides that the bonds shall be payable in fifteen years after their issue.

SALISBURY IS HUSTLING.

Now Looking Out for Allies To Assist Him Against America.

London, December 27.—The Daily News publishes a dispatch from Vienna stating that Lord Salisbury, the British prime minister, is negotiating with France and Holland with a view to adopting common action against the policy of President Cleveland. Spain, the dispatch adds, has already assured Great Britain of her agreement with the latter on the question. It is believed that Great Britain, France, Holland and Spain will form a quadruple alliance to protect their American possessions against the United States.

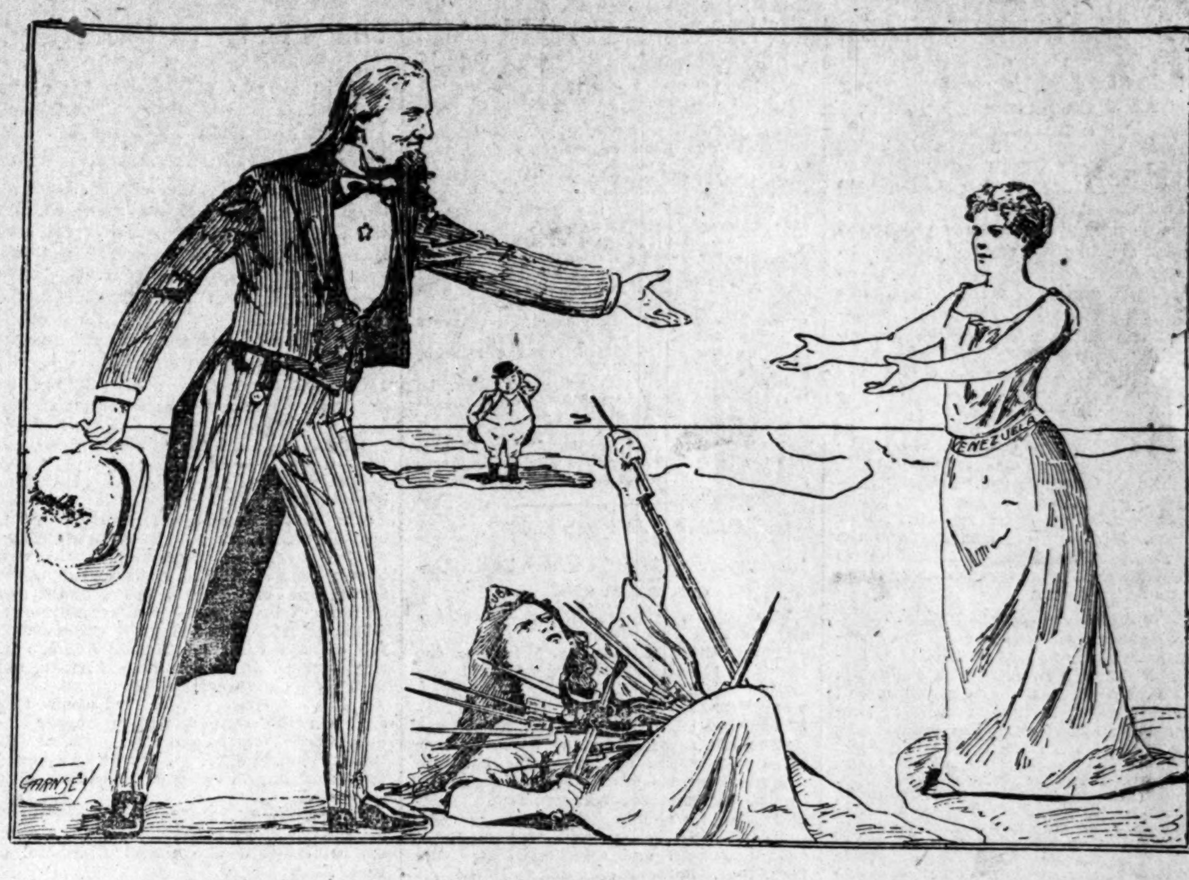
Three Men Killed.

Hazelton, Pa., December 27.—Bart Tormey, a miner; Andrew Lawrence, laborer, and William Girard, fireman, were instantly killed by an explosion of dynamite at Milnesville colliery this afternoon. There were no other persons in the vicinity at the time, and the cause of the explosion will never be known.

Nims & Co. Close Out.

Troy, N. Y., December 27.—H. B. Nims & Co., one of the oldest book publishing houses in this part of the country, made a general assignment today for the benefit of creditors.

WHY PASS OVER CUBA?



John Bull (in the dim distance.)—"Now, why under the sun does he want to reach so far? If its the love of Liberty and Free Institutions he's after, why does he pass over Cuba?"

STILL ON THE TALK

The Bond Bill Is Receiving a Lengthy Debate Attention.

HOUSE HELD TWO SESSIONS

Crisp Says It Has but Little Chance To Pass.

WHAT THE DEFEAT WILL INDICATE

After Last Night's Session Speaker Reed Said He Was More Hopeful.

Washington, December 27.—(Special.)—Ex-Speaker Crisp thinks there are little chances of the bond bill passing. This is certainly as it seems tonight. A desperate effort is being made to force republicans in line and tonight they are being coached by Speaker Reed in his room. On the floor, however, there is defiance among many of the republicans and open declaration from the silver men.

The mutterings of republican discontent scarcely audible yesterday, have developed into complete defiance today of Mr. Reed and those republicans who have bound the independent members on both sides by a gay rule that deprives the house of the right to amend and makes opposition to the speaker's will a perfunctory proceeding. The absolute uselessness of the bill now under consideration and the hollowness of republican pretense that they are endeavoring to relieve the treasury have been so clearly shown in today's proceedings that it is difficult to see what Mr. Reed will gain if he succeeds in forcing the measure through the house tomorrow.

The bill cannot reflect credit upon those who framed it or those who will vote for it. The situation, however, is one of extreme embarrassment for Mr. Reed and his republican followers and the consequences to follow will be effective in next year's campaign.

The strangest part of the whole proceedings is that the old line democrats (cuckoos) oppose the measure. Turner has served notice that he will not vote for it and made a powerful speech against it.

Josiah Patterson, who has voted at all times for any bond or gold proposition that came up, will vote against it.

Why the Change Occurred.

This sudden departure has been attributed to a provision in the bill that the bonds shall be disposed of at public sale and at no private transaction.

If these goldbug democrats were to vote for a bill in it with this provision it would appear that they had joined with the republicans to cast discredit on the executive's management of the bond sale.

Speaker Crisp has had the forces all day and again tonight he is here. He was taunted this morning with trying to lead the republicans and it would seem that he has many following him in this fight.

The democratic speakers have been mild in comparison with the utterances of the republicans who oppose the bill.

Reed, in making this political play, has injured himself and weakened his prestige very greatly in the house. He thought to put a bill through which the executive could not sign and which would at least put the responsibility on the senate. It now appears that it cannot possibly get through the house, although this is not a prediction, for he may yet be able to coerce the majority.

What Defeat Will Indicate.

The bill so far has served to tear aside the cloak that heretofore has concealed the factional differences in the party. Its defeat will indicate a lack of confidence in the republican leaders such as would necessitate an entire change of government in any European nation. And all this at the beginning of Mr. Reed's course as a presidential aspirant.

As a result the democrats, to a man, are arrayed against the bill that purports to be a response to the president's appeal for legislative action. The republicans are divided and among those who, yielding to the forceful crack of Reed's hardy whip, will vote for the measure, there is a deep-seated feeling of resentment because of the manner in which Reed has ignored their views and placed his personal interest ahead of the party, completely trampling under foot the strong silver sentiment on the republican side.

Mr. Crisp will close the debate tomorrow. He will show how utterly impossible it is to sustain a gold standard under the present condition and that the conditions cannot be changed, because any change would mean a further surrender of the public right to the money power. Mr. Crisp has handled the [illegible] beginning to end with [illegible] if he succeeds [illegible] morrow it wi[illegible] triumph for [illegible]

[illegible]ber 27.—(Sp[illegible] [illegible]er brother of [illegible] [illegible]y, died at his home [illegible]. He was a planter and was [illegible] of age.

[La]st chance for the children, at [illegible] cents, to see the Expo. Go today.

Spe[illegible] corr[illegible] si[illegible]

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

BOND BILL AMENDED.

HOUSE WAS IN SESSION BOTH NIGHT AND DAY.

Many Speeches Were Made During the Sittings—Adjournment Was Had Last Night at 10 O'Clock.

Washington, December 27.—In accordance with the decision of the committee on ways and means last Monday, Chairman Dingley today reported to the house the bill to provide for the restoration and protection of the gold reserve by the sale of 3 per cent bonds and to authorize the issue of certificates of indebtedness to meet deficiencies in revenue.

But under the protests of a large number of republican members the bill was amended by the committee at a meeting held this morning and the programme calling for a vote on the passage of the bill at 5 o'clock today was changed so as to give six hours additional debate, three tonight and three tomorrow, the vote to be taken at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The resolution from the committee on rules to this effect was adopted by a vote of 195 to 101, after it had been antagonized by Messrs. Crisp, Bailey and McMillin, the republicans refraining from discussing it.

The debate on the bond bill was opened by Mr. Dingley, who advocated its passage in a speech necessitating duration. He said its provisions would tend to strengthen and protect the gold reserve by making it a fund for the redemption of greenbacks only, and not a fund to be drawn upon for current expenses. The passage of the bill was also advocated in the course of the afternoon by Mr. Grosvenor, republican, of Ohio, as a patriotic duty; by Mr. Lacey, republican, of Ohio, and Mr. Johnson, republican, of North Dakota.

It was opposed by Mr. Turner democrat, of Georgia, who said the administration wanted all the paper money retired and if he had had an opportunity to do so would have offered to so amend the bill; by Mr. Patterson, democrat, of Tennessee, who said the duty of congress was to restore confidence in the currency of the country, and by Messrs. Swanson, democrat, of Virginia, and Wheeler, democrat, of Alabama.

Johnson Gave Republicans the Roast.

The sensation of the day came at a late hour in the afternoon when Mr. Johnson, republican, of California, voiced in impassioned manner the opposition to the measure in the ranks of the majority. He said it gave the lie to every republican speech and every republican platform and he pleaded with his political associates to vote against it. He was cheered by the democrats and many republicans as he predicted the defeat of the first section of the bill and declared that the only true relief to be found was in the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Before the debate was entered upon by the unanimous report of the committee on elections No. 1, which commended Mr. McGann for his fairness and justice in waiving his claim to the seat, Mr. Hugh Belknap was declared to be entitled to the seat from the third Illinois district, for Which Mr. Lawrence E. McGann held the certificate. Mr. Belknap was sworn in by the speaker.

At 5 o'clock the house rose and took a recess until 7 o'clock.

Evening Session of the House.

There were not more than a dozen republicans in their seats when Speaker Reed called the house to order at 7 o'clock. Mr. Wheeler, democrat, of Alabama, who was entitled t the floor, having held it when the house arose for recess, being absent, Mr. Terry, democrat, of Arkansas, was recognized. He read a speech against the single gold standard, introduced by a brief reference to the pending bill. In the course of Mr. Terry's speech probably another dozen republicans appeared in their seats.

Along with them was Mr. Wheeler, who followed the gentleman from Arkansas, concluding his speech in the afternoon. Later in the evening the attendance increased to almost one hundred members. Mr. Underwood, democrat, of Alabama, stated his objection to the bill to be in the fact that it would result in the retirement of the greenbacks, despite the declarations on the floor, and the provision in the bill, apparently to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bullion Coinage the Remedy.

The remedy for the situation which would occur to any one from the ordinary ranks of life, said Mr. DeArmond, democrat, of Missouri, was to coin into standard dollars the silver bullion in the treasury, with its fifty-five millions of seigniorage, followed by the coinage of silver as gold is coined.

The debate was continued by Mr. Northway, republican, of Ohio, in support of the bill; Mr. Tarsney, democrat, of Missouri, in opposition; Mr. Henderson, republican, of Iowa, in support, and Mr. Shofroth, republican, of Colorado, against it.

Adjourned Until Noon Today.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sh[illegible] speech the opposition to the [illegible] o[illegible] and [illegible] ba[illegible] K[illegible] cl[illegible] tw[illegible] co[illegible] w[illegible] Li[illegible] in [illegible]

THROUGH HIS BRAIN

Young W. P. Pentecost Fires a Bullet at His Mistress

AND THEN ONE IN HIS TEMPLE

Tragedy on Collins Street Last Night. Work of a Pistol.

THE WOULD-BE MURDERER SUICIDES

Crazed by Drink, Young Pentecost Attempts To Kill Edna Guild, and Failing, Ends His Own Life.

W. P. Pentecost, twenty-one years old, formerly of Cedar Hill, Ga., fired one shot at Edna Guild, an inmate of a Collins street house, and then sent a bullet crashing through his own brain last night.

The first shot narrowly missed its mark, grazing the woman's shoulder, but the second bored a hole through the would-be murderer's own head, from which his brains oozed out and ended his life. Pentecost never spoke after firing the shots, dying on the floor of the room of the woman he attempted to kill.

The tragedy appears to have resulted from an unbalanced mind, frenzied by drink and despondency. The suicide was under the influence of intoxicants and without apparent provocation leveled the gun at his former mistress and pulled the trigger, evidently intending to kill himself afterwards, ending the existence of both together.

The bullet sped past the woman and she ran from the room screaming with terror. Just as she leaped through the door Pentecost placed the weapon close to his own temple and sent the messenger of death crashing through his head. The ball entered the right temple and passed out on the opposite side, ranging upwards slightly.

The shots alarmed the inmates of the house, all of whom ran to the room of the tragedy. It is one on the second floor of the house of Madam Belle Burton. Several men in the house straightened out the body of Pentecost, which had fallen against a dresser, and quickly gave the alarm. The police and hospital officials were notified and the ambulance carried Dr. Shaw, of the hospital staff, to the house. The physician made a hasty examination of the wounded man and found that he was dying. The brain was oozing out with the man's blood and nothing could be done to save him.

Dr. Shaw bandaged the wound to stop the flow and then watched the dying man breath his last, he living only a short time after the arrival of the physician. The body was taken to Patterson's undertaking establishment later in the night. An inquest will be held there this morning.

What the Woman Says.

"Pentecost came here the day before Christmas," said Edna Guild, the woman who narrowly escaped with her life, "which was the first time I had seen him since April last. We used to be good friends and when he came to town the other day he called on me. This afternoon he came back here and was drinking so much that I told him to go away. He said that he had written his father a letter telling him where to bury him and told me that he intended to kill himself and me before daylight. I saw that he was drunk and paid no attention to him whatever.

"He went away and I thought no more of him until he and another young man, his cousin, returned a while ago and were let in the house. He said that he wanted to speak to me, but I at first refused to see him. He insisted and came up to my room. He stepped inside past me and when I started to close the door he jerked out his pistol and fired one shot at me. I jumped outside and heard another shot as I got in the door. Thinking that he was still shooting at me, I ran downstairs screaming for help.

"I have no idea why he tried to kill me and himself."

The Letter Mailed.

Patrolmen K[illegible]ns and Barry responded to the c[illegible] officers and they t[illegible] charge of t[illegible] effects of t[illegible] cost to be [illegible] coro[illegible] morning. dates of s[illegible]

SUCCEED PUGH

Contest for the Alabama Senatorship Will Be Warm.

TALK OF HERBERT AGAIN

The Gold Standard Papers Are Trying To Put the Secretary Up as a Candidate.

Montgomery, Ala., December 27.—(Special.) Talk is rife again about Secretary Herbert being a prospective candidate to succeed Senator Pugh in the United States senate. Governor Oates, Colonel H. C. Tompkins, Senator Pugh and Congressman Clark have already semi-officially announced their candidacy for the honor and during the ensuing year a very lively contest for the high seat promises to be waged. A strong effort is being made to have Mr. Clark withdraw from the senatorial race and become a candidate for governor. Many believe he will accede to the demand and the administration papers are trying hard to work up a boom to this end. The congressman has stood pat this far, however, and it is believed that as there are about four months to intervene between this and the convention, Mr. Clark will decline to abandon his senatorial aspirations to make the race for governor.

Plenty of Available Timber.

The recent resignation, on account of continued ill health, of Solicitor James H. Little, of the Jefferson county solicitorship, leaves a vacancy in a very desirable office, and half a dozen or more prominent gentlemen from Birmingham are here urging their claims to the place upon the governor. Among the applicants are Hons. John McQueen, Lee C. Bradley, S. W. John, H. H. Brown and H. P. Heflin, of Birmingham, and S. Y. Lipscomb, of Bessemer. The Jefferson solicitorship is regarded to be superior to that of any circuit solicitorship in the state and the candidates and their friends are besieging the governor with letters and petitions. The appointment will probably be made on Monday, if not tomorrow.

Notable Coal Developments.

Messrs. Knox and Wood, of Demopolis, Ala., have given orders for the construction of twenty-five large barges for the purpose of bringing coal from the coal fields in the Warrior river above Tuskaloosa, to Mobile. The government work in the Warrior has progressed to such an extent that loaded barges are now enabled to pass the shoals at Tuskaloosa. The first passed down last week, in spite of the exceedingly low water. The rich coal fields along the river Tuskaloosa have recently been developed in anticipation of the river improvement, and great quantities of coal are now being mined here. Extensive developments are soon to follow and there appears to be no question but that the Tuskaloosa territory will do an enormous export business through Mobile at a very early date.

The State Treasury Is All Right.

State Treasurer J. Craig Smith said yesterday:

"The state will be prepared to meet all obligations promptly on the 1st of January. Arrangements were made several months ago for the payment of all the interest to become due on bonds in January, and that matter disposed of the state will have no trouble in meeting all other bills promptly as they are presented. In order that you may see for yourself the condition of the treasury, the balance at the close of business this afternoon is $104,672.26."

Mrs. Anderson Robbed.

Mrs. James Anderson, of this city, while en route to Atlanta yesterday to attend the exposition, had her purse stolen from her on the train. It contained $25 in cash and a check for $25, which was not indorsed. It appears she has no suspicions as to the identity of the thief.

Rewarding a Faithful Preacher.

Rev. J. M. Donnally, who has for four years past presided over the Methodist churches at Fort Deposit and at Bolling, has assumed the pastorate to which he was assigned at Dalton, Ala. As an evidence of their esteem the ladies of the Fort Deposit church presented Mr. Donnelly with a handsome silver service and the gentlemen of the Bolling congregation gave him a handsome $60 suit of clothes.

Elected a Secretary.

The directors of the Capital City Fire Insurance Company today elected Mr. D. C. Hanson secretary of the company to succeed Mr. Chauncy Smith, who died recently. Mr. Hanson has been connected with the banking firm of Lehman, Durr & Co. for many years.

Threats of Lynching.

Louis Owens, a negro man, was bound over to the circuit court today on the charge of entering a white woman's room the other night and getting in bed with her two daughters. He is in jail. There is some talk of lynching, but all is quiet.

Thrown from a Wagon.

Mrs. Montgomery Mitchell was thrown from a wagon by a runaway team in Marshall county yesterday and killed.

Sent to Jail Without Bail.

Birmingham, Ala., December 27.—(Special.)—Charles Meyere, white, was today remanded to jail without the privilege of giving bail, for the murder of Walter Williams. About three weeks ago Meyere shot Williams in the head in the wholesale grocery store of McMillan, Lea & Co.

Meyere and Williams were both in the employ of the company and had quarreled about the feeding of some mules. One of the proprietors separated the men, but Meyere went off and secured a pistol, returned to the store and shot Williams. The negroes of the city are prosecuting the case and the evidence is pretty strong against the defendant.

INVESTIGATION IS ON.

Lord Dunraven Told All He Knew. Mr. Choate Kept Close After Him.

New York, December 27.—The investigation committee appointed by the New York Yacht Club commenced their inquiry into the charges of foul play made by the earl of Dunraven against the owner of the Defender in the model room of the New York Yacht Club at 10:15 o'clock this morning.

The utmost care was taken to prevent any intrusion of strangers and even the members of the club were excluded from the second floor. Notwithstanding the precaution taken to insure secrecy, however, a very clear idea of what transpired "in camera" was prevalent down stairs, and the members were gleefully discussing the manner in which "Choate handled Dunraven." Neither Captain Haff nor any of the Defender's crew were called upstairs today, but they will be examined tomorrow when the hearing of the Defender's side of the case is resumed.

The witnesses who were to testify remained in the smoking room on the ground floor of the clubhouse and went to the room where the investigation was being held one at a time, as they were called.

Mr. Askwith opened the proceedings by presenting Lord Dunraven's case. He stated that no charge was made against any individual member of the Defender syndicate. Lord Dunraven did not claim that Mr. Iselin or any of the gentlemen having general charge of the boat were guilty of improper met[illegible] but from his own observations and [illegible] what he had [illegible] from others [illegible] vinced that [illegible] ad-water [illegible] erican boat [illegible] incre[illegible] d been of- [illegible] the first [illegible] by sur- [illegible] as to [illegible] ments of the yachts before and after the first race. His counsel led him on from point to point until he had stated all that he knew of his own personal knowledge about the alleged change in water line.

Lawyer Choate objected to any hearsay evidence being introduced and the proceedings were kept within legal lines. When Mr. Askwith finished with his client Mr. Choate took his lordship in hand and put him through a rigid cross examination. The Irish earl had a very uncomfortable time of it for over an hour.

Mr. Glennie was the second witness. He went over much the same ground as Lord Dunraven and was also cross-examined by Mr. Choate. When this was finished Mr. Askwith presented depositions made by Captains Cranfield and Sycamore, and members of the Valkyrie crew. After these had been made Mr. Askwith announced that Lord Dunraven's case was closed.

Mr. Choate then called Nat Herreshoff as the first witness for the defense. Mr. Herreshoff, who built the Defender, stated that between thirteen and fourteen tons of lead would be requird to sink her four inches after she had been measured. He said that it was not possible to add that quantity of lead to the yacht's ballast and remove it without being seen by many persons. He had not finished his testimony when, at a few minutes before 6 o'clock p. m., the committee adjourned the hearing till 10 a. m. tomorrow.

The hearing will, in all probability, be brought to a close tomorrow, and a report will be made to the club by the committee. Arrangements will also be made for making the proceedings public, and until this is done it is impossible to say what prospects Lord Dunraven has of substantiating his charges.

CARLISLE'S OPINIONS.

Throughout His Talk There Is an Undercurrent of Gold.

Washington, December 27.—Secretary Carlisle said this evening:

"I am satisfied that there is but one permanent remedy for our financial embarrassments, and that is legislation providing for the retirement and cancellation of the legal tender notes.

"The bill reported by the committee on ways and means falls very far short of the requirements of the situation and its passage will not beneficially affect the situation with which we now have to deal. Our difficulties were produced and have been prolonged and aggravated by the fear that, nothwithstanding all the efforts of the administration, we may ultimately be unable to procure gold for the purpose of redeeming our notes, and consequently be forced to a silver basis, and this fear cannot be wholly removed until some action is taken by congress clearly indicating a purpose to pay all our obligations in gold when demanded by the holders.

"Although there is no substantial reason to distrust the character of our notes or other securities, or to doubt the purpose of the government to maintain gold payments, the facts that there has been no legislative declaration upon the subject and no legal authority exists to make them expressly payable in gold, not only prevent the sale of our bonds for the replenishment of the reserve upon the most advantageous terms, but increase the demand for gold by the presentation of the notes at the very times when we are least able to meet them without injury to our credit. If it was not generally expected that the three classes of bonds already authorized by law will be paid in gold at maturity, if demanded, they will not be sold except at an enormous sacrifice, but even this general expectation is not sufficient to altogether satisfy investors, especially in times of financial disturbance.

"About $16,000,000 in interest could have been saved to the people on the last issue of bonds if congress had consented to make them expressly payable in gold, instead of coin. This condition is not at all improved by the pending bill, which still requires all bonds to be payable 'in coin' as heretofore, and confers no new authority except the power to issue and sell 3 per cent bonds, also payable in coin after five years, with interest payable in coin semi-annually. At the present rate our thirty-year 4 per cent bonds with interest payable quarterly are selling in the markets at rates which yield investors more than 3 per cent per annum and this fact should not be overlooked in determining whether or not a five-year 3 per cent coin bond could now be sold at par, as the pending bill requires.

"Assuming that a sufficient amount of gold could be procured in that way, any secretary of the treasury would prefer to advertise for bids, but it is evident that there may be circumstances when prompt action is required in order to preserve the credit of the government and in such a case a peremptory provision requiring a public advertisement might defeat the object of the law and prevent any sale."

Does Not Want Limitation.

Speaking of the second section of the bill, which authorizes the issue of certificates to meet deficiencies in the revenue, Secretary Carlisle said:

"While there is no necessity at the present time for resorting to the exercise of the power which that section confers and may not be in the future, the secretary of the treasury ought always to have the authority to issue and sell or use in the payment of expenses short time certificates, or bonds, of the character described in the bill. Such authority ought to have been conferred upon him long ago, and it ought to be made permanent instead of being limited to $50,000,000, as it is by the bill. Except as to this limitation the second section of the bill is a good one."

REPUBLICAN SENATORS CAUCUS

Progress of the Tariff Bill Will Probably Not Be Impeded.

Washington, December 27.—The republican senators held a caucus of not more than ten or fifteen minutes' duration after the adjournment of the senate this afternoon. It was decided that republican senators should be urged to be present Monday next when the vote of the reorganization of the committees will be taken, so there should be no debate about the presence of a quorum. The committee to fill committee vacancies reported that it had had its attention called to the fact that too many men had been assigned to the committee on Indian affairs and Messrs. Mitchell and Pettigrew were instructed to arrange the matter with the minority committee. The republicans also found that in changing the names of some of the minority committees they had run counter to the appropriation bills which authorized the payment of salaries to the clerks to those committees, designating them by name. This will be corrected by the adoption of a joint resolution making the appropriations applicable to the clerks of the committees so changed.

The progress of the tariff bill will not be impeded in the senate. It was referred to the committee on finance today and subsequently several democratic members of that committee were in conference with Mr. Gorman and other leaders discussing the democratic policy in dealing with the measure. It was tacitly understood among these senators that there should be no unreasonable time consumed either in committee or on the floor of the senate.

It is believed that the debate in the senate will be of much shorter duration than has been anticipated and that the democrats, after they have stated their position, will permit it to come to a vote. The prediction is made, however, by leading democrats that the bill as it came from the house cannot pass the senate.

Mr. Voorhees has issued a call for a meeting of the finance committee next Tuesday, the regular meeting day. Although the committee will be recognized before the bill is reported Mr. Voorhees deemed it proper, as he is still chairman, to call the meeting at once and let the committee deal with the subject. Mr. Voorhees believes the bill will be considered promptly in the committee and reported to the senate as expeditiously as possible. No member of the finance committee is willing to predict whether or not the bill will be amended in the senate committee.

[illegible]YNAMITE DISAPPEARED.

[illegible] Ill., Was Severely Shocked [illegible] Occ[illegible]

HER HUSBAND'S CASE

Mrs. W. H. Felton Will Manage Dr. Felton's Contest.

SHE WILL GO TO WASHINGTON

And in Person Will Look After the Conduct of the Seventh District Contest Soon To Come Up.

Mrs. Dr. W. H. Felton will shortly challenge the attention of the whole country when she appears before one of the election committees of congress as the representative of her husband in his contest for the seat from the seventh Georgia district.

Mrs. Dr. Felton is going to manage her husband's case. That she will do it with judgment and ability that will impress the veterans in congress those who know her in Georgia do not doubt. She stated yesterday that she would actively manage the case before the committee, and will probably make an argument in Colonel Felton's favor.

Mrs. Felton is almost daily expecting to be summoned to Washington to a hearing of the case. The testimony in the case has all been taken and forwarded to Washington and the case will be one of the first considered by the election committee to which it is referred. It will come before the election committe No. 2, Representative Daniels, of New York, chairman, and will have an immediate hearing.

Notice of contest was filed some time ago. On the contest papers appear the names of Dudley and Michener, J. E. Boston and Mrs. W. H. Felton as counsel. The testimony in the case was taken some time ago.

Judge John W. Maddox, who now holds the seat, will be ably represented. One of his attorneys is Judge Joel Branham, of Rome.

When Mrs. Felton appears in Washington she will command the attention of the entire country. She is much in earnest in her conduct of the case and will go to Washington to make a strong fight. This earnestness and determination, backed up by great native ability and dauntless courage will go a great way toward making the contest one of the notable ones before the present house.

Mrs. Dr. Felton came down and was at the woman's building yesterday for the first time since the Christmas holidays. She was in happy spirits and said she had enjoyed a merry Christmas.

When asked who was going to manage the case of Dr. Felton before the elections committee, she said:

"I am going to do so. I expect it to come up soon. Dr. Felton will not go to Washington at the hearing."

"How is the doctor's health?"

"Very good; much better than the public thinks. He takes a ride over the farm on horseback every day. He enjoys it very much. He takes a keen interest in everything that's going on and reads a great deal. His health is very good."

Mrs. Felton will set a precedent that will excite the interest of the entire country. It has perhaps never occurred before that the wife of a contestant for congressional honors appeared before the elections committee in his behalf. Mrs. Felton has the ability and the determination to make the event one that all who are present will remember, and one that will interest the country.

RED-HOT REVENUE RAID.

Moonshiners Made a Stand and a Hundred Shots Were Exchanged.

Lexington, Ky., December 27.—Internal Revenue Agent Colyer, of Louisville, passed through here yesterday for home. He gave the details of the most sensational raid yet made on eastern Kentucky moonshiners since the present administration began. With a posse of ten revenue officers Captain Colyer went into the western part of Fletcher county, which has been infested by moonshiners for many years until they have become so bold that they conducted their distilleries openly. The officials were met with armed resistance, headed by Kid Greer, and after a red-hot battle, in which over 100 shots were fired, the moonshiners were driven off.

Four of them were captured, including Greer, who was dangerously wounded. An eighty-gallon still was destroyed together with several hundred gallons of mash ready for distillation. The prisoners were taken to Prestonburg and put in jail.

NAMED IT THE KENTUCKY.

What the Sister to the Kearsage Will Be Called.

Washington, December 27.—Secretary Herbert announced from the cabinet meeting today that the twin sister of the battleship Kearsarge had been named the Kentucky.

All the members were present at today's cabinet meeting, which was a protracted one. Secretary Olney was at the white house early in the morning and Secretary Carlisle was in conference with the president for an hour before the meeting. It is understood that aside from routine matters, finance was the main topic of consideration today. The cabinet approved Secretary Herbert's suggestion to name battleship No. 6 Kentucky.

HAYWARD'S BODY INCINERATED

The Ashes Will Be Placed in an Urn by His Brother.

Chicago, December 27.—The remains of Harry Hayward, the Minneapolis murderer, were incinerated shortly after noon today in the crematory of Graceland cemetery. Only Dr. Thaddeus Hayward, his brother; Harry Goodsell, his cousin; N. F. Warner, all of Minneapolis, and two attaches of the cemetery company were present. There were no rites at the crematory. Tomorrow the ashes will be placed in an urn and the brother will take them back with him to Minneapolis.

Steering Committee's Report.

Washington, December 27.—The democrats of the senate held a conference this morning to consider the report of the steering committee charged with the duty of making the minority assignments to the senate committees. So far as completed the work of the committee was indorsed, but a number of vacancies still remain to be filled and the committee was directed to arrange these and hand the list to the republican committee. The vote in the senate on reorganization will not be taken until Monday.

The Gold Reserve.

Washington, December 27.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business with all withdrawals out, stands at $63,868,320. The amount of gold reported withdrawn at New York for export today was $2,000,000 and $418,000 in exchange for currency for domestic use.

Bona Fide War in Turkey.

Constantinople, December 27.—A semi-official dispatch from Mersina says it is reported that the Armenians lost 2,500 men and the Turks 250 in the fighting which resulted in the recapture of Zeitoun by the Turks.

[illegible] at Vincennes, Ind.

[illegible] December 27.—The plant [illegible] mill, owned by [illegible] totally destroyed [illegible] 000, insurance [illegible] All [illegible] to

BURDEN RESIDENCE ROBBED.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY VALUED AT $65,000 STOLEN.

At 3 O'Clock This Morning There Was No Clew to the Robbers—Safe Broken Into Also.

New York, December 28.—Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, of No. » Madison square, north, went to the opera last night with their daughter, leaving their two sons and six servants to care for the house.

At 10 o'clock those left in the house retired. At 10:30 o'clock William, the twenty-year-old son, heard some one moving about in his father's room on the second floor. He went down stairs and found the door of the room locked. Thinking his father had returned from the opera and had locked himself in the room, William went upstairs and retired to bed.

At midnight Mr. and Mrs. Burden and their daughter returned from the opera, and upon entering their house discovered that the place had been visited by burglars. Mrs. Burden rang the American District Telegraph burglar alarm Manager Fred Bee ran out and summoned several policemen.

The house was searched, and the double doors leading from the basement to the street were open. A rear window was also open.

Mrs. Burden at once examined her jewel cases and found that they had all been despoiled.

The first thing she missed was a $15,000 diamond necklace; but everything was gone. Not a valuable article of jewelry had been left to her except what she had worn to the opera. She told Bee that the stolen jewels were worth $65,000.

Upstairs everything was topsy-turvy, but it did not appear that anything but the jewelry had been stolen. A district messenger boy was sent to police head quarters to summon Chief Conlin, and another went in search of Captain Picket.

At 1 o'clock this morning a dozen detectives and policemen were in the house.

In the midst of the excitement a burglar alarm went off in the residence of David Stevenson, adjoining Burden's mansion. Then the police rushed into the Stevenson dwelling and found a window open, but no burglars.

The family heard some one prowling around in the dining room while the police were searching for the burglars in the Burden residence. In the meantime Mr. Burden discovered that his safe had been opened and a number of certified checks, together with a large sum of money, had been stolen.

BONDS FOR WALL STREET.

CLEVELAND WILL NOT WAIT FOR CONGRESS TO ACT.

Carlisle Spent Most of Yesterday Consulting with Grover—Will Probably Be $100,000,000.

Washington, December 27.—Secretary Carlisle spent most of the day in consultation with the president and was at the treasury only for a few minutes. The impression is general that the president, living up to the language of his message to congress on its opening, will, within a short time, sell $100,000,000 bonds, unless there is evidence that some relief measure will pass congress speedily. The best opinion is that the chances for the senate and house to concur quickly in any measure that will meet the approval of the president are slight.

J. E. HOLLIS ARRESTED.

THE WELL-KNOWN BARTENDER IN TROUBLE.

He Is Said To Have Shot at Robert Lampkin Last Night—He Denies the Truth of the Charge.

J. E. Hollis, a bar tender, was arrested at midnight last night charged with shooting at another and carrying concealed weapons. He was detained at police headquarters without bond.

It seems that Hollis is accused of shooting at Robert Lampkin, of the Potts-Thompson Company. The difficulty occurred last night. It is said that Hollis fired at Lampkin while holding his pistol in his pocket.

It is said that Hollis and Lampkin had trouble about a year ago, a personal difficulty making them enemies for some time. Lampkin reported to an officer last night that Hollis had shot at him without provocation, asking that he be arrested.

Hollis was found by Officers Glover, Fain and Coker and Detective Powell, in Hollis's bar, on Marietta street, where he was arrested and carried to police headquarters by Detective Powell. Hollis denied that he had had any trouble with any one except a negro named Awtry Clark.

He said that he fired his pistol in the Clara Meer saloon at the exposition on Christmas day, but denies that it was pointed at any one. He says that he discharged the negro for general worthlessness and claims that the negro caused his arrest for revenge. He says that he hit the darky with a bottle.

The affair last night was kept as quiet as possible, it seems, the arresting officers knowing little or nothing of it. It was reported to them that Hollis had shot at Lampkin and his arrest followed without a full investigation of the matter. Lampkin could not be found.

Hollis had a pistol when arrested and he was under the influence of intoxicants, although not drunk. A pistol with four empty shells was taken from him, one cartridge being loaded. Hollis has been working at the exposition bar for a month or two. He is well known in the city.

One of the officers thought last night that Hollis had also shot at Mr. Pot Venable, but the statement could not be verified.

The Protection Side of It.

From The New York Tribune.

The president and his mistaken advisers may set down one thing as absolutely certain—that no bill can be passed authorizing the borrowing of money for retirement of greenbacks, or to make good the deficiency of revenue, or for any such purpose. Congress will refuse and ought to refuse any measure of that nature, but should put before the president immediately an honest revenue bill, which will yield enough money to end all apprehension about the treasury, and will sufficiently revive American industries to check excessive imports and turn the tide of foreign investments in this direction again. If Englishmen prefer to sell all the American securities and properties they hold, at a big loss, the capitalists of other countries, as well as this, will be glad to get such good bargains. The country has been going deeper into difficulty ever since the president, with his mistaken financial ideas, was elected in November, 1892. Gold began to go out the next week, as it had been coming in the week before that election. The way to bring it back is to reverse the mistaken policy which has prevailed since that election, and has brought so much disaster. The difficulty lies in the fact that a revenue law which he declined to veto has deprived the government of sufficient revenue, and has so swelled imports of foreign goods that gold has to go abroad to pay balances.

Russia Ready To Lend Aid.

Vienna, December 27.—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from St. Petersburg says that Russia will support President Cleveland in the difficulty between America and Great Britain diplomatically and is also ready to afford financial assistance to the United States if necessary.

TO BE BURIED HERE

Otto Hilmer's Remains To Be Interred in Westview.

HIS ATLANTA FRIENDS ACT

A Purse Made Up To Bury the Body of the Unfortunate German Who Cut His Throat Thursday.

The remains of Otto Hilmer, the German who cut his throat at 59 Lovejoy street Thursday at noon, will be buried in Atlanta. The interment will take place at Westview Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock.

An inquest was held over the dead body yesterday morning and a verdict to the effect that Hilmer came to his death by his own hands was reached. Three witnesses were examined and the facts of the case, as printed in yesterday's Constitution, were brought out. No cause for the rash act of Hilmer is known.

Undertaker Patterson telegraphed the Chicago firms with which Hilmer seems to have had a connection, advising them of the suicide, but no reply had been received last night. He asked for advice as to the disposition of the body of Hilmer, thinking that perhaps the man might have friends in Chicago who would want the remains sent there for interment. When it was decided that the Chicago people would do nothing in the matter some of Hilmer's Atlanta friends started a subscription list and made up enough to have the body buried here in an appropriate manner. The amount was subscribed by some of the German exhibitors at the exposition and of the city.

It seems that Hilmer's wife is now in Germany. It is said that the pair parted about six or eight months ago in Florida, the wife returning to her native country. They formerly lived in Chicago and it seems disagreed seriously for some time before finally separating. Some of Hilmer's friends think that it was partly due to his family troubles that he deliberately took his own life. Others say that poverty was staring him in the face and rather than experience it he killed himself.

Hilmer represented the Contrast Soap Company, of 501 Racine avenue, Chicago. He was at one time connected with the Home Rattan Company, of the same city. Neither firm answered the telegrams sent by Undertaker Patterson.

George Markus Dropped Dead.

Coroner Paden held an inquest over the dead body of George Markus, colored, who dropped dead at the house of Mary Boyd, 156 East Cain street, Thursday night, yesterday afternoon, the jury reaching a verdict to the effect that the negro died of heart disease.

Markus was a tally-ho driver and was a hard-working negro. He laid off from his work Thursday and spent the day at his room resting. About 8 o'clock he started from a hallway to his room and as he stepped in the door dropped dead. Some mystery seemed to surround the death and it was decided yesterday to hold an inquest.

A MISTAKEN LEADERSHIP.

Bishop Potter on the President's Venezuelan Message.

From The New York Tribune.

Bishop Potter, when asked yesterday at his home, No. 10 Washington Square north, about the Venezuelan situation, said to a Tribune reporter:

"The world, during this last week, has been treated to a very impressive illustration of the difference between politics and statesmanship. Two nations on another continent have a difference about a boundary line. The stronger of the two is allied to us by race and lineage; the weaker is a survival of a civilization which once threatened the liberties of the Anglo-Saxon world. One of them claims to have a case buttressed by ample evidence and capable of proof by historic documents of indisputable authority; the other has, thus far, mainly contented itself with large claims and vague statements.

"At this point a third nation, which is, or which claims to be, more powerful than either, intervenes, not to ask as it might properly do, as the champion of the weaker nation, that the proofs of the claims of the stronger be given to the world, but that the whole question shall be submitted to the decision of a commission appointed by itself—it being distinctly and explicitly hostile to the claims of one of the two parties at issue, and therefore disqualified from acting impartially—with the threat behind its demand of war.

"This is not statesmanship. Statesmanship means, among other things, knowledge, foresight, deliberation, the habit of cool judgment, and, in its highest aspect, the instinct of equity. No one of these would seem to have been present in the spectacle to which lately we have been treated. A doctrine (the Monroe) has been invoked which eminent publicists assure us has only the most remote and indirect bearing upon the question at issue. A method of settlement has been proposed which, if it had been proposed to ourselves, would have been laughed out of court with the most undisguised contempt; and an alternative has been threatened, if not invoked, whose tremendous consequences are treated almost as lightly as if they were those of a game of lawn tennis.

"The ministers of the prince of peace may well remember those consequences supremely at this moment, when Christendom pauses with listening ear to catch the first strains of that angelic hymn which, on the morning of the birthday of the Savior of the world, sang above the manger of the Babe of Bethlehem, 'Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men.'

"If, as the Apostle St. Peter reminds us, 'the dumb ass, speaking with man's voice, forbade the madness of a man who claimed to be a prophet, then the humblest messenger of Jesus Christ may not refuse to lift up his voice against a recklessness of precipitancy, and a passion for the display of a pinchbeck patriotism, which are alike unworthy of the name of 'American' and 'Christian.' War is a relic of barbarism at its best estate. When prosecuted for the highest and holiest ends there still follow immeasurable evils in its train, of which, in this land, we are feeling the grave and deteriorating effects, though it is more than a third of a century since they were set in operation. Even a Hebrew bondsman can set us an example with his swift cry, 'Sirs, ye are brethren, why do ye this thing?' in such an emergency as this.

"May no lust of conquest, no base passion inflaming us to humiliate a powerful rival, no blind following of demagogues eager to pander to the worst, eager not to appeal to the best in their fellowmen; and, above all, no tolerance of a leadership crazed with the love of place and eager to outwit a polical adversary, persuade us to forget our duty as a Christian nation to cultivate the graces of patience, forbearance and a lofty self-restraint—which are the best graces of strong men—and so to 'study the things that make for peace!'"

England's Strange Infatuation.

From The Washington Post.

It is difficult to understand the blind persistency with which British newspapers and public men keep their eyes closed to the true condition of public sentiment in this country. Because a few alien editors have condemned the president's course, a few school teachers have argued against his interpretation of the Monroe doctrine and a few clergymen have protested in the name of peace, English opinion has suddenly taken up the hypothesis of a great popular revulsion of feeling and looks with confidence to an immediate change of attitude on the part of this government.

Nothing could be more fatuous and foolish. Nothing is further from the thoughts of the president or the plans of congress than the very slightest modification of the position that has been assumed by Mr. Cleveland. The American people have hailed the announcement of that position with an approval so fervent, so enthusiastic and so harmonious that for the moment party differences have been forgotten and party lines obliterated. For every alien editor who sneers at patriotism, five hundred American editors are speaking for national dignity and honor. For every school teacher or clergyman who condemns the president's demonstration a hundred thousand soldiers are ready and anxious to uphold it with their lives.

AT THE THEATERS.

MINNIE MADDERN FISKE IN "THE QUEEN OF LIARS."

Roland Reed Has Indians and Standing Room Signs at the Grand. At Other Theaters.

Minnie Maddern Fiske began her engagement at the Lyceum last night with Daudet's "Queen of Liars" and pleased a critical audience.

Roland Reed played to the biggest house of the week at the Grand. The standing room only signs had to be hung out early in the evening and many people were turned away, being unable to secure seats. There were some decidedly novel features connected with the performance, particularly the visit by the Indians and their reception by Mr. Reed.

"The Land of the Midnight Sun" seems to please the lovers of melo-drama and last night's house was quite large. The Trocadero is having one of the best weeks in its history, for the entertainment it gives is of a high class order. The Imperial has become quite a popular place and is doing a good business.

Today there will be matinees all around. Mr. Reed will be seen in "The Politician" at the Grand. This gives an opportunity of seeing Miss Rush as the twentieth century woman; at the Lyceum Minnie Maddern Fiske will repeat "The Queen of Liars;" at the Columbia "The Land of the Midnight Sun" is the bill; at the Trocadero and Imperial the full bills will be given.

"The Queen of Liars."

From "Feather Brain" to the "Queen of Liars" is a great stride forward. A dainty comedienne in the one has become the strong emotional actress in the other, and Minnie Maddern Fiske in taking that stride has demonstrated her artistic strength as well as her versatility.

The people had read of this proposed change and many of them had doubts as to the outcome of it all. The reason was they did not know the woman—did not know of the steady growth in her art which she had shown in the occasional reappearances upon the stage during the interval between her retirement and this season when she resumed her place among the stellar attractions. And yet even those who had watched were given a surprise by the reality. It is no extravagant estimate to say that she is the Bernhardt of America, and yet many people in last night's audience put that estimate on her work. Such a comparison made with Duse would be more appropriate, for she lacks the commanding presence of a Bernhardt and her methods are more in the line of the intense realism of the Italian artiste. That she is exceedingly strong is certain; that her work in whatever role is interesting cannot be doubted after her Marie Deloche.

"The Queen of Liars" is a study of a woman given to prevarication, who finally finds herself enmeshed in the multitude of her lies until death is the only way out of it. The central role is one calling for the display of strong emotional powers.

Minnie Madden Fiske proved herself fully adequate to its requirements and certainly made an artistic hit.

Her support is well chosen. Mr. James Neill as Marcel, Mr. Frank Metts as the priest, and Mr. Syster Sanford as Oliver were especially good.

"The Queen of Liars" will be presented at the matinee. Tonight there will be given a double bill—Ibsen's "The Doll's House" and Mrs. Fiske's tragic sketch, "A Light from St. Agnes."

War Dances and Happy Times.

Stand Up and Look Back, with a lot of Sioux braves and squaws, made up last night the most unique theater party the Grand has ever had. It was their first visit to a theater and that young-man-with-a-blush-on-his-face, Roland Reed, was the magnet which drew them there.

A great deal has been written during this exposition about the inability of anybody and everybody to bring a smile on the face of the red man. The somber aspect of the chief himself and of every one in his tribe, down to the infants, has been frequently commented upon, and there has been reason for the comment. But that the Indian cannot be made to laugh is a fallacy, as Comedian Reed showed last night. Of course the Indians were a little "shy" on the subtleties of the American fun as expressed in the "Lend Me Your Wife" lines, but the funny situations they seemed to appreciate thoroughly and they laughed and clapped their hands vociferously at the right times, and gave their yells in the most approved fashion during the curtain calls. The Indians occupied the four upper boxes on the right and attracted a great deal of attention, for they were out in all their war paint.

The audience was one of the largest the Grand has had this season. Every seat was sold and a large number of people were turned away. "Lend Me Your Wife" went splendidly and Mr. Reed, Miss Rush and the other members of the company made individual hits.

After the performance there was a funny scene back of the stage. The Indians were all taken back there to be introduced to the paleface funny man and an entertainment not down on the bills was given. Roland Reed and Julian Reed started it with an Indian war dance—a reminiscence of one of Reed's earlier plays—and wound up with scalping each other of the "make-up" hair. The Indians were greatly amused at this. They reciprocated by giving abit of the real article—dance, not scalping party. Then they were introduced all around. Miss Rush divided a basket of handsome roses among the squaws and won their hearts. The bucks gave a parting yell in honor of Reed.

Today at matinee Mr. Reed will present "The Politician." Tonight the bill will be Mr. Lloyd's great comedy, "The Woman Hater."

Coming Next Week.

"Land of the Midnight Sun" closes its engagement at the Columbia tonight and goes to the Grand, where it will be seen Monday night. It will be presented at a matinee this afternoon.

The famous Yale Glee, Banjo and Mandolin clubs will give a concert at the Grand Tuesday night next. An attractive programme has been arranged.

The Baldwin-Melville Comedy Company will be seen at the Columbia all next week, presenting well known plays at popular prices.

The Gorton mintrels come to the Lyceum for three nights and a matinee.

The indications are the Gladys-Wallis Company will not get here. The company is in financial straits in Washington.

Condemned felons know how silly the gushing sentimentalists are who make love to criminals in prisons. "Will you please accept these flowers?" said one of the weak-headed to an ugly brute behind prison bars. "Naw, mum," said the brute, with a disgusted look, "yer don't want ter give 'em to me. I'm nothing but a common burglar, used ter doing time. Der wife murderer is in the third cell below, mum!"

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Unequalled in the History of Medicine, Honesty, Excellence, Faithfulness Fitly Rewarded.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is today. From Maine to California,



from the Gulf to the St. Lawrence, come the glad tidings of woman's suffering relieved by it; and thousands upon thousands of letters are pouring in from grateful women, saying that it will and *does* positively cure those painful

Ailments of Women.

It will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of leucorrhœa by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick-headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham's remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms,—Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges.

WON.

Dr. Hathaway & Co., the eminent specialists, have won their success by honest hard work, by new and genuine methods, by undivided and devoted study and experience. This is the record of their training and experience; this is the evidence of their skill. They are here to cure the diseases of their specialty—i. e., diseases peculiar to men and women—and they do cure them, even after the efforts of others have failed.



Young and middle-aged men: Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Many years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of men who have weak or undeveloped or diseased organs, who are suffering from errors of youth or excesses, or who are nervous or impotent, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of their friends and companions, lead us to guarantee to all patients, if they can possibly be restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure.

DISEASES OF WOMEN treated by new and improved methods, and we can say with honesty that we cure such diseases safely and permanently.

CATARRH and diseases of the skin, blood, heart, liver and kidneys.

SYPHILIS—The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes gleet and gonorrhoea.

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2. Thorough examination and careful diagnosis.
3. That each patient treated gets the advantage of special study and experience, and a specialty is made of his or her disease.
4. Moderate charges and easy terms of payment.

A home treatment can be given a majority of cases.

Send for Symptom Blank No. 1—FOR MEN; No. 2—FOR WOMEN; No. 3—FOR SKIN DISEASES; No. 4—FOR CATARRH.

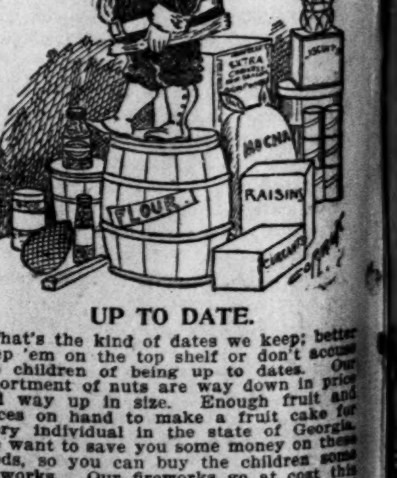
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That's the kind of dates we keep; better keep 'em on the top shelf or don't accuse the children of being up to dates. Our assortment of nuts are way down in price and way up in size. Enough fruit and spices on hand to make a fruit cake for every individual in the state of Georgia. We want to save you some money on these goods, so you can buy the children some fireworks. Our fireworks go at cost this Christmas. We have some flags to sell at half price. We told you about our new California canned goods. We will astonish the natives on low prices. Don't forget we will sell 50-pound sacks of pure buckwheat flour for $1.50 per sack; 3-pound California canned fruits, assorted, at $1.80 per dozen. Some more fine raisins at 5c per box. Our new pink salmon at 10c per can is going like snow in the sunshine. Get out of the old credit rut. Come and trade where you get your money's worth and thank your good wife for saving enough on the groceries purchased of us last month to pay for her new fall hat. Country orders shipped promptly.

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...ory of medicine has ...particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is today. From Maine to California, St. Lawrence, come woman's suffering ...ousands upon thou... pouring in from ...ing that it WILL ...re those painful ...f Women.
...st forms of female ...n troubles, inflam...n, falling and dis...nb, and consequent ...nd is peculiarly ...of life.
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...ses of leucorrhœa ..., than any remedy ...nown; it is almost ... It dissolves and ...the uterus in an ...pment, and checks ...rous humors.
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...men: Remarkable ...treatment. Many ...sful experience in ...ds that we alone ...disorders of men ...loped or diseased ...from errors of ...are nervous or ...heir fellows and ...nds and compan... ...to all patients. ...stored, our own ...fford a cure. ...treated by new ...nd we can say ...e such diseases ...s of the skin. ...neys. ...apid, safe and ...te cure guaran...
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...he office or by ...and careful di... ...d gets the ad... ...dy and experi... ...s made of his ...easy terms of ...given a ma... ...k No. 1—FOR ...; No. 3—FOR ...R CATARRH. ...red promptly. ...l. Medicines ... Address or
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...keep; better ...on't accuse ...tes. Our ...n in price ...fruit and ...t cake for ...f Georgia. ...y on these ...dren some ...cost this ...gs to sell ...about our ... We will ...ces. Don't ...s of pure ...k; 3-pound ...l, at $1.80 ...ns at 50c ...at 10c per ...sunshine. ...Come and ...'s worth, ...r saving ...ed of us ...fall hat.
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IMPALED ON A STAKE

Horrible Death of a Young Man in North Rome.

THROWN FROM A VERANDA

For Trying To Force His Way Into a Ballroom.

A STAKE PENETRATED HIS BREAST

After Suffering Agony for a Night He Died—Considerable Excitement Over the Affair.

Rome, Ga., December 27.—(Special.)—The only tragedy so far reported is the death of Jim Sayres, who breathed his last at a late hour last night, after several days of excruciating agony. His death was from a peculiar cause and the result of a fight between Sayres and Harry Griffith, in North Rome Sunday night.

A big frolic was in progress and Sayres had been appointed as doorkeeper to prevent the entrance of objectionable people. Harry Griffith appeared and demanded admittance, but Sayres refused to permit him to enter and an altercation ensued, Griffith drawing a pistol.

Sayres grappled with Griffith and the two engaged in a terrible struggle in the darkness, Griffith finally hurling Sayres from the veranda with terrible force.

There was a sharp stake in the ground near the edge of the veranda and Sayres fell upon it face foremost, the stake entering his breast and impaling him. He was removed from his painful position by the bystanders and given medical attention, the affair being kept quiet, as it was not thought that he was dangerously hurt. The man grew worse, however, and last night he died. Griffith has disappeared.

The affair has created a big sensation in that quarter of the city and the friends of the dead man claim that it was a case of murder and that they will have Griffith arrested and called to account.

CUT TO HIS DEATH.

Two Men Charged with the Murder of Mumford Harrison.

Brunswick, Ga., December 27.—(Special.)—On Christmas eve, at the residence of James Miller, seven miles from Waynesville, Henry Manning, a rather unworthy character, cut Mumford Harrison, a worthy countryman, badly, the effects of which caused Harrison's death Christmas night.

Manning was assisted in the cutting by John Pensell, who held Harrison during the cutting. All the parties to the affair are white and the fight was over some trivial matter. No arrests were made, and when Harrison died the murderers stole the team of Jake Davis, and left for parts unknown.

George Summerlin was married to Miss Boatwright at Jesup Tuesday and they are now in Brunswick. The girl's father, an account of whose trouble has been given, is still enraged over his daughter's leaving.

BADLY USED UP.

A Drunken Negro Raises a Row on a Train and Is Roughly Handled.

Griffin, Ga., December 27.—(Special.)—Last night while the train that had started for Carrollton at 6:30 o'clock was still inside the city limits a negro named Tom Norwood had a fight on the train with three white men, in which the negro was pretty badly used up. He was cut in the neck and in several places about the body, shot in two places and was pushed off or jumped from the moving train, breaking his leg. The worst injury he sustained was the broken leg, as neither the knife or gunshot wounds amount to anything serious.

It is hard to get at the facts in the case as it is very apparent that Norwood is not telling the truth about the matter. None of the other parties could be found, and those who he implicates can show very conclusively that they had nothing to do with the matter. Norwood is a very bad negro, from near Newnan, and came to Griffin to spend Christmas. He drew a pistol on one of the train hands coming down Tuesday night.

CLAIMS IT WAS ACCIDENTAL.

John Meincke Kills Mamie Merritt in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., December 27.—(Special.)—John Meincke, a young white man, shot and killed Mamie Merritt, a light mulatto woman, in a house of ill repute at 11 o'clock tonight. He had been intimate with the woman for some time, but so far as could be learned they had no quarrel and the shooting is rather a mysterious one.

Meincke was hysterical tonight and claimed that the shooting was entirely accidental. Several of the colored women, friends of the dead woman, said the shooting was deliberate. Meincke went to the police barracks immediately after the shooting and gave himself up.

WILL WIGGINS'S PISTOL.

Wiggins Shoots Amos Turner, but the Wound Is Not Serious.

Americus, Ga., December 27.—(Special.)—Will Wiggins, a negro well known here, met Amos Turner, another negro, with his wife last night about midnight.

Without a word of warning he drew his pistol and fired at Turner, who sprang forward and struck the weapon upward but not in time to prevent a bullet from entering the upper part of his arm.

While Turner's wound is painful it is not at all serious, and he appeared against Wiggins, who was arrested and locked up this morning.

Jealousy and bad whisky, mixed, was the cause of the trouble.

COBB WAS FINED

For Attacking Judge Ferrill in a Thunderbolt Car.

Savannah, Ga., December 27.—(Special.)—Frank E. Cobb, the negro teacher at the Georgia State Industrial college, who so viciously attacked Judge Hampton L. Terrill in a Thunderbolt car a few weeks ago, was found guilty of assault and battery in court today and sentenced to pay a fine of $50 or spend four months in jail. Cobb was defended by Judge H. D. D. Twiggs, who made an able speech in his behalf. Cobb will pay the fine tomorrow.

NO BLOOD SPILLED AT ATHENS,

But the Dispensary Broke the Record in Sales.

Athens, Ga., December 27.—(Special.)—The Athens dispensary broke the record on sale Christmas eve, the receipts going beyond $1,000. And yet Christmas passed off as quietly as could be. In fact, there was hardly a thimbleful of blood spilled on the streets of Athens during the day.

Oscar Lyons, colored, was put in jail for stealing $7 from Aldora Huff, another negro.

L. P. Murray, a young white man, was arrested yesterday on the charge of selling liquor illegaly in Clarke county.

Mary Ann Marshall, a negro woman, is confined in the Oconee county jail along with Cornelius Richardson, both being charged with burning the two barns of Mr. James D. Price, of Farmington.

Some one stole a fine horse from Mr. J. W. Hardeman Christmas night.

At a dance Christmas night a negro known as Fiddler Dick became involved in a row with Amanda Strickland and got a fork stuck into his jaw.

Chief D. C. Oliver was presented with an elegant gold watch yesterday by the entire police force. Officer Culp made the presentation.

The former employes of the Athens Gaslight Company presented Receiver W. A. Mallory with a beautiful gold-headed cane Christmas morning.

A letter has been received from Cairo, Ga., stating that F. T. Gallaher, the scene painter wanted here for larceny after trust, has been apprehended there.

There was a delightful Christmas tree tonight at Hoyt's chapel in this city.

Mr. Robert Patterson is visiting relatives in Philadelphia.

"I'M A DEAD MAN!"

THAT IS WHAT SAMPLES SAID AS HE FELL.

"Bud" McCue Kills Dan Samples at Fairmount—Were Both on a Christmas Spree.

Calhoun, Ga., December 27.—(Special.)—On Wednesday night last, in the little village of Fairmount, in this county, Mr. Dan Samples met a tragic death at the hands of "Bud" McCue. The details have as yet not been fully made known and at a late hour this evening the coroner and jury were still hearing evidence in the inquest.

It is the same old story—a drunken Christmas spree. Samples and McCue had fought several times during the evening and each had been knocked down by the other, the last fight occurring only a short time before the fatal termination of the trouble, when the combatants were separated by friends—Samples being carried away and McCue carried into the office of C. Moony, a justice of the peace, and the door locked.

A few minutes before the killing Samples came to the door and tried to get in, and demanding an entrance the door was opened. He walked in and started toward McCue, when the latter drew his pistol and fired, the ball missing Samples and striking Andy Kelly, a bystander, in the leg.

Samples rushed out and caught McCue by the throat and the second shot was fired, striking Samples in the left breast, when he loosed his hold on McCue, and placed his hand to his breast as he ran out saying:

"I'm a dead man. Tell my wife and children goodby."

He fell near a large oak tree, some ten feet from the door, and died in thirty minutes.

Samples leaves a wife and seven children. McCue is unmarried. Sheriff Dulnam and party are after McCue, but he had not been captured at a late hour this evening. Public sentiment seems to be somewhat divided as to whether the killing was justifiable to any extent or not. To say the least of it the tax payers of Gordon county are to be taxed to try one of her citizens for murder committed by a man whose reason was dethroned by liquor.

McCue, Samples and others were all drinking and having a general fighting frolic.

MARRIED IN THE HIGHWAY.

A Young Couple Take the Vows While Seated in a Buggy.

Rome, Ga., December 27.—(Special.)—The holiday season has been noted for the marriages that have occurred in and around the city. None have been more novel than that of Miss Emma Welch and James Dubels, which was performed in the public highway. The two young people had been keeping company for some time, and going out for a drive, the young man incidentally drove by the office of Judge Davis and secured a marriage license.

Then they drove to the residence of Rev. C. S. Harris, and when they arrived there he was just returning from a dinner. They made known their desire and prepared to be married just as they were, so the minister, sitting in his buggy, performed the ceremony, while the young people remained in theirs, and with mutual good wishes the party separated, the young people returning to their home near the city.

Once a Year.

Tonight at the Armstrong, the Once a Year Club gave a delightful reception. The club is composed of the leading young men of Rome and preparations for the event had been made on the most elaborate scale. The reception was complimentary to Rome and visiting young ladies and the parlors were thronged with the fashionable set. The banquet following was served in elegant style, and the german was danced by the elite of Rome society and the affair passed off most enjoyably.

An Aldermanic Contest.

The full ticket formulated by the political leaders for mayor and aldermen of Rome is: For mayor, Samuel S. King; for aldermen to fill the vacancies made by the retirement of one representative from each ward, Dr. Lindsay Johnson, first ward; Thompson Hiles, second ward; W. J. Griffin, third ward; H. D. Hill, fourth ward; J. D. Haules, fifth ward.

In the first ward Dr. Johnson is opposed by C. W. Underwood, and in the third Mr. Griffin is opposed by W. J. Gendon. No opposition has so far developed in the other wards and none in the mayoralty race. It is probable that the race will be a very quiet one and that there will be little opposition in any of the wards.

Postmaster Complimented.

One of the most ejoyable affairs of the holiday season was the presentation of a handsome silver water set to Captain M. M. Peffer, postmaster of Rome, by the postoffice employes. The presentation speech was made by Mr. John J. Mickle and accepted by Captain Peffer in his most graceful manner.

St. John's Day in Rome.

St. John's day was celebrated at St. Peter's church by the Masons of Rome with appropriate ceremonies today. The church was elegantly decorated for the occasion and the beautiful services were largely attended by the various Masonic delegations of the city.

BOY CUT IN TWO.

He and Companions Were Frolicking in a Sawmill.

Rome, Ga., December 27.—(Special.)—The report has reached here of the horrible death of a youth named Ed Williams at a sawmill belonging to a man named Myers, in Chattooga county. A gentleman from that section brought the news today, and from what he knew about the affair, it seems that the youth, who was about sixteen or seventeen years of age, was frolicking about the mill with a crowd of companions.

By some accident the gate was raised and the wheel set going, which started the big circular saw. In some way young Williams was thrown against the saw and his body was almost cut in two. When released from his perilous position it was found that his body was terribly mangled and he lived but a few minutes.

FAMINE FOLLOWS FLOOD.

Great Destitution Prevails Throughout the Section of Highwater.

Sedalia, Mo., December 27.—As the water recedes in the submerged districts the extent of the damage is becoming known. The valleys of the Osage and Gasconade rivers suffered most, and it is not an exaggeration to place the aggregate loss at $5,000,000. Famine threatens in some localities.

At Eldorado Springs the supply of groceries is exhausted and not a train has arrived for ten days. Great destitution prevails at Linn Creek, Camden county, and a relief fund is started there.

Bomb Explosion Starts a Fire.

Dallas, Tex., December 27.—Fire which was started at 2 o'clock this morning by the explosion of two bombs in the third story, destroyed the home of Edward Eakins at Gano and Crutchfield streets, with all its contents. There is no clue to the incendiaries. Loss $40,000; insurance $15,000.

CENTRAL'S FINANCES

Some Heavy Mortgages Filed in the Bibb Superior Court.

WHY MONEY IS NEEDED

Sale of the Macon and Birmingham. The K. C., M. and B. May Have Purchased It.

Macon, Ga, December 27.—(Special.)—Three large and important mortgages have just been filed in the office of the clerk of Bibb superior court by the Central of Georgia railway company. Each mortgage covers many pages of printed matter and states that it has become necessary and expedient for the Central of Georgia to borrow a large sum of money in order to provide means to purchase and pay for the main line, extending from Savannah to Atlanta, and the Milledgeville branch, and to make payment of the agreed purchase prices for the Savannah and Western, Montgomery and Eufaula, Mobile and Girard, Macon and Northern and the Savannah and Atlantic railroads, and the leasehold interests in the Southwestern, and Augusta and Savannah railroads, and the appurtenances, equipments, property and franchises thereunto respectively belonging.

The Central has delivered first: A mortgage or deed of trust to the Metropolitan Trust Company, to be known as the first preference income mortgage, to secure the payment of an issue of bonds of the Central for the aggregate principal sum of $4,000,000, payable November 1, 1945, and bearing interest payable only out of net income earnings available for such purpose at the rate of not exceeding 5 per cent per annum; also, a second mortgage to the Central Trust Company to secure the payment of an issue of bonds of $7,000,000; also, a third mortgage to the Manhattan Trust Company to secure the payment of an issue of bonds of $4,000,000. All these bonds, to-wit: $15,000,000, are payable November 1, 1945, at the rate of 5 per cent interest per annum. To secure payment of these bonds the Central has given a mortgage on the main line, from Savannah to Atlanta, and the Milledgeville branch, the Savannah and Western, the Montgomery and Eufaula, the Mobile and Girard, the Macon and Northern and the Savannah and Atlantic railroads; also, a leasehold estate for 101 years of the Southwestern railroad and the Augusta and Savannah railroad; also, all the right, title, ownership, equally of redemption and interests in and to the following stocks and bonds: $1,460,000 par value of the first mortgage bonds of the Port Royal and Western Railway Company; 1,454 shares of the capital stock of the Atlanta and West Point Railway Company; 6,140 shares of the capital stocks of the Montgomery and Eufaula Railway Company; 19,950 shares of the capital stock of the Ocean Steamship Company; 15,000 shares of the Western Railway Company; also, $953,000 par value general mortgage bonds of the Port Royal and Augusta Railroad Company; 1,198 shares of the capital stock of the Southwestern Railroad Company, the same being now held by the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company as security for the performance of the covenants in a lease of its road; also, 431 shares of the capital stock of the Atlanta and West Point Railway Company; 4,995 shares of the capital stock of the New England and Savannah Steamship Company; $10,000 par value of the first mortgage bonds of the Sylvania Railroad Company; $25,000 par value of the first mortgage bonds of the Louisville and Wadley Railroad Company; $25,000 par value of the first mortgage bonds of the Talbotton Railroad Company; 242 shares of the capital stock of the Southwestern Railroad Company; 1,164 21-30 shares of the Upson County Railroad Company; 2,800 shares of the preferred capital stock of the Wrightsville and Tennille Railroad Company; 10 shares of the common stock of the Wrightsville and Tennille Railroad Company.

Southwestern Lease.

There has also been filed for record in the office of the clerk of Bibb superior court a copy of the lease of the Southwestern railroad by the Central of Georgia Railway Company. The lease is for 101 years, dating from November 1, 1895. The Central obligates to pay to the stock holders of the Southwestern an annual net rental of $259,555. Also to pay $2,500 per annum for salaries of a president, secretary and treasurer. The Central obligates to pay all operating expenses and keep in repair the roadbed, rolling stock, etc., of the Southwestern.

M. and B. Railroad Sold.

The Macon and Birmingham railroad was sold today at public sale before the courthouse door by Colonel Isaac Hardeman, commissioner of sale. It was bought in by Charles H. Tyler, of Boston, representing F. M. Edwards and B. C. Parsons, of Boston, for $368,000. Of this sum only $200,000 was paid for the road, while $168,000 represents the rolling stock purchased from the United States Rolling Stock Company by the Macon and Birmingham railroad and being about 490 freight cars. According to the terms of the sale the successful bidder was required to pay $25,000 cash within one hour after the property was knocked down to him and will be required to pay $75,000 in cash within twenty-four hours after confirmation of sale. The balance of the purchase price must be paid within sixty days from date of confirmation, either in cash or outstanding bonds and overdue coupons of the Macon and Birmingham railroad.

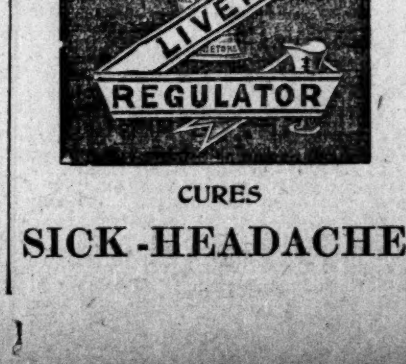
Mr. Tyler promptly paid the $25,000 to Commissioner Hardeman as the decree provided. Mr. Tyler arrived in Macon last night from Boston and registered at the Hotel Lanier. This morning he went to the American National bank and deposited twenty-five bills of the denomination of $1,000 each.

The bidding started off at $100,000, by Mr. Robert G. Ober, of Baltimore. From this the bidding went steadily on until it reached $190,000, which was the last bid made by Mr. Ober. Mr. Tyler offered $200,000 and the road was knocked down to him with the agreement to pay off the $168,000 as stated above. It is said that Mr. Ober represented the bondholders' committee and there are others who say that he represented Mr. W. B. Sparks, who had certain schemes in view for the future of the road. While Mr. Tyler represents Edwards & Parsons, it is not known who Edwards — Parsons represent. One belief is that they represent the Southern railway, which road it is said desires to shut out the Macon and Birmingham as a possible competitor in the future. Another belief is that Edwards & Parsons represent the Kansas City, Ft. Scott and Memphis railroad, which already runs to Birmingham, and it is the intention of this company to extend the Macon and Birmingham from LaGrange to Birmingham, a distance of 135 miles. The Macon and Birmingham now runs from LaGrange to Macon, about ninety-seven miles, where it can connect with the Macon, Dublin and Savannah railroad, which road is finished and in operation from Macon to Dublin. Some say the Macon, Dublin and Savannah is owned by the Kansas City, Ft. Scott and Memphis road, and it intends to finish the line from Dublin to Savannah, and it will then have a through and independent line from Savannah via Macon to Birmingham and on to the great west, and thus will be fulfilled the grand scheme and the great highway completed which was contemplated and mapped out by Mr. Willis B. Sparks when he established the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad system. Mr. Tyler and all others who are in a position to know who is the real purchaser of the road are mum on the subject and nothing definite can be ascertained for the present.

Following the sale of the Macon and Birmingham railroad Commissioners Dessau, Barnes and Davis sold the property of the Macon Construction Company, lying in Bibb and Upson counties. The sales amounted to about $23,000. The commissioners will go to Houston county tomorrow to sell lands lying there.

Macon's Policemen.

Macon, Ga., December 27.—(Special.)—The police commission met today and selected as chief, T. M. Butner; first lieutenant, Charley Carnes; second lieutenant, Pat Murphy. Members of the force will not be appointed until after appropriations are made by the mayor and council.



CURES

SICK-HEADACHE.

HANGING FROM THE RAFTERS

THE BODY OF AN ILLICIT DISTILLER WAS FOUND.

A Young Man Jumps from a Train and Is Killed—North Carolina News.

Raleigh, N. C., December 27.—(Special.)—In a deserted schoolhouse in Iredell county the body of Albert Speaks, whose business for some years had been the illegal sale of whisky, was found Christmas day hanging from the rafters. His hands were crossed and tied in front of his body. Speaks was forty years old and was wild and reckless.

There was a severe windstorm in parts of this state last night. At Concord it was almost cyclonic, tore off some roofs and damaged the electric light power house.

Thomas C. Milliken, republican nominee for congress in this district last year, died today of consumption.

F. W. Thornton, the largest dry goods dealer at Fayetteville, and one of the largest in North Carolina, has assigned. His liabilities are not heavy and it is expected his creditors will lose only a small part of their claims. R. M. Nimmocks is assignee.

Assassination of a Farmer.

In Richmond county, near the South Carolina line, Scott Currie, a white farmer, was assassinated by four white men, Robert Wilson and Alexander Wilson, brothers, and Pete L Pate and his son, William Pate. Currie left home at night to visit a neighbor and did not return. His wife next morning at daylight went to the house of the man where her husband had said he would visit. She found her husband's body within seventy-five yards of the house. His brains were beaten out and he was shot through the head and arm. The coroner held an inquest and evidence quickly developed against the four men above named. Their arrest followed and the Wilson brothers confessed that all four were guilty of waylaying Currie and that William Pate did the shooting. All are in jail.

During a business session of the congregation of Cary Baptist church near here Thaddeus Ivey, state business agent of the Farmers' Alliance, and Charles H. Clark had a fight. The meeting was called to settle some differences between them and while Clark was explaining Ivey threatened him and struck him. Clark promptly returned the blow. The trouble began in the last campaign, Ivey, like all Farmers' Alliance officials, being a populist, while Clark is a democrat.

While a passenger train on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad was running rapidly Wesley Watson, white, aged twenty-two years, sprang head foremost from it, and striking on his head, was fatally injured. His death quickly followed. His act in jumping is unexplained.

Captain Richard F. Langdon, a well-known resident of Wilmington, is dead.

At today's session of the North Carolina Association of City School Superintendents local taxation in aid of public schools was thoroughly discussed and a committee of which State Superintendent Scarborough is chairman was appointed to arouse public interest on this question. President Winston, of the State university, read a paper on the relation of popular education to the material prosperity of a state. A Herbartean Club was organized to investigate all educational questions and is a branch of the national club. The association decided to make an extension of its exhibit at the next state fair. It elected George A. Grimsley, of Greensboro, president; reelected Logan D. Howell, of Raleigh, secretary and decided to meet next year at Greensboro.

The executive committee of the North Carolina Teachers' assembly met here this evening to choose a place for next year's meeting. President J. Y. Joyner presided. Raleigh, Chapel Hill, Durham, Greensboro, Charlotte and Wrightsville are suggested.

The village of Liberty was almost obliterated last night by fire. Every store in town and a number of dwelling houses and a livery stable were burned. Very little insurance was carried.

Every store in the town of Liberty, on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad, was burned last night. Among the stores burned were those of Filmore, Pickard, Griffin & Trogdon, Kelly Overman, Frank Bowman, Moffitt & Patterson and David Holloway. There were several other stores wiped out, including one of a firm from Elizabeth City carrying a $12,000 stock. Hornaday's livery stables were destroyed. The total loss approximates $100,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA BUSINESS MEN

Urge the Passage of the Squire Bill by the Senate.

Charleston, S. C., December 27.—At a meeting of the Young Men's Business League of this city held tonight, resolutions were adopted requesting the representatives of South Carolina to use their utmost to secure the passage of the Squire bill in the senate. Similar action was taken by a special meeting of the city council tonight and resolutions of a like nature will be adopted by the Chamber of Commerce and other commercial bodies tomorrow night.

Will Go to Chicago.

At a meeting of the captains of the military companies of Charleston held tonight it was unanimously resolved to accept Colonel Henry Turner's invitation for the southern militia to come to Chicago next summer. Nine out of twelve companies in the city were represented, and it was agreed that each of them should send not less than thirty-five nor more than forty men. The militia is enthusiastic in its indorsement of the scheme.

Emigration to the South.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

It is no longer westward, but southward, that the star of empire takes its way. As set forth in The Times-Herald yesterday, the march of emigration is making a wide sweep toward the milder climates of the south, and men and women are fleeing from regions of eight and nine months winter to a more equable zone. They are beginning to discover that it is an immense waste of energy and money to spend more than one-half of their earnings and two-thirds of their time in the mere effort to keep warm and comfortable, when they may have that condition for nothing.

That this impulse was bound to come just as soon as the southern states recovered from the effects of the war and became accustomed to new channels of business and labor has long been foreseen. The progressive southerners have themselves been alert to bring about this better day and their spirit has been manifested, not only in the success of the Atlanta exposition, but in the vast industries that have prospered at Birmingham, at Chattanooga, at Knoxville and other notable points in the south.

The people understand also that the negro problem, if not settled, is in progress of settlement, and that it is at least no longer a source of irritation. Hence that barrier is thrown down and there is no deterrent cause to bar the overflow of humanity from the busier and more active hives of the world.

That's Right!

From The Augusta, Ga., Chronicle.

We have not the slightest idea there is going to be any war, but if there should be it is the war of the whole country and not of the north.

DOES THIS FIT YOU?

Sam Jones Talked On "Shams" To 3,000 People Last Night.

SOME CHASTE ILLUSTRATIONS

The Speaker Delivers a Characteristic Talk and Entertains His Large Audience.

When Rev. Sam P. Jones preached here some time ago he promised to return and lecture on "Shams and the Genuine," to give his hearers anything but a dull time, and, if the temperature registered 60 degrees, to send the mercury up past the hundredth degree Fahrenheit.

These promises he fulfilled last night at the tabernacle to nearly three thousand people. That they were instructed by his sound wisdom and philosophy, interested in his forcible truths and illustrations, amused at his quaint abuse of sin and his pathos, and highly entertained with his yarns and anecdotes was manifested to that degree which could not be mistaken. He played upon the humor chords of the heart with the ease of a master. Everybody there was impelled by the desire to hear a good lecture as only Sam Jones can make. Not a one was disappointed.

Told 'Em a Texas Story.

After an amusing introduction by Mr. Atkisson, Mr. Jones gave one of his characteristic reminders. While on one of his journeys he preached to the negroes in a Texas town. The sermon over, an old black woman weighing 250 pounds "dressed" approached and shook his hand, observing: "God bless you, Mr. Jones! You sho' is a good preacher; all us niggers lobes yo' preachin'; you 'zorts mo' like a nigger en any wite man I eber seed; yo gotter wite skin but a black heart." Though the expression of the old negro was not proper, he said he knew how she meant it and it did him good.

"In the 2,500 people here tonight," he said, "we have no shams—they are all genuine—the shams remained at home because the weather was too inclement. If any of you get your toes trampled on, don't you feel hurt; if you do and come upon the stand I shall humbly beg your pardon. I don't want to hurt any of you, so don't begin to feel uneasy already.

Wore a Swell Evening Coat.

"The Christmas just passed is the greatest and brightest I ever spent. I am two times a father and no man can be happier. Roam where I will there is no happier place for me than my home. At my gold wedding anniversary they put one of these claw-hammer coats on me and I had a humming good time of it. I shook hands with myself seven times, I felt so good.

"This is certainly a great world. There may be larger, grander and wealthier ones, but this is the best I've ever lived in. The mountains, the valleys, the landscapes and all nature speak God's thoughts and are the gift of a gracious father to the children of men. In the moral world no man admires and reveres a good Christian more than I; for the shams I have an utter contempt as for a crawling thing. I shall begin at the top and work down, so be still; I'm coming to you old flop-eared hounds. I'll give you the worth of your money if you have a place to put it. Some people haven't; they need working on above the eyes, because they haven't got enough brains to lodge a mustard seed.

A Hit at the Preachers.

"We have shams and the genuine in the church. Every place has them and I think the shams are out of proportion in Atlanta. You sit where you belong in the procession. The preachers are all good—so much so that many are good for nothing. God called some of them to keep them out of devilment. They mistake dignity for propriety and piety for power. Some of them, bless you, go around with a 6x10 sanctimonious countenance and a deep frog voice for everything.

"Heredity and environment play upon human nature, on character. I had a Scotch terrier I brought from Texas. He was a ratter from Rattersville. I got a poodle and he became just as good ratter by association.

A Practical Suggestion.

"I'm reminded of an incident where a preacher of a big church had small congregations. He asked me how to get the people out. I told him to go into his pulpit, sing his songs, pray his prayers, read his text, then go down, grab one of those old, red-nosed deacons who had never done anything but warm a seat and throw him out of a window. It would cost you $10 for the window and as much for police fine, but your church won't hold the people who will flock to see a preacher who has done something. There are lots of these old no 'count deacons who ought to be whipped and skinned. I'm talking to some of you right now.

"These manuscript fellows! I would rather one would pull an old pistol on me than throw a manuscript, for a pistol will go off sometimes. I had a manuscript pulled on me once. The lightning never strikes in the same place twice, because the place ain't there."

A Word of Politics.

I drop down into another realm—politics. He had lost faith in all politics, but not in the American people's common sense and convictions. He said Chauncey Depew had described the old politician by the dollar, whisky and Bible story.

"I never monkey with politics," he said. "It reminds me of an incident. A nigger owned an old sleepy, sick mule. The veterinary prescribed calomel blown into his nostrils with a straw. When the negro went to give the calomel the mule blew first and the dose went into the negro. These old politicians will blow first every time and you get the worst of the game."

The speaker then rapped the politicians and legislators with their "special order" for a certain day. "That means that you old bloated brewers and whisky barrels had better come up. These old long-nose devils of whisky men have rolled the juggernaut wheel over our nation and wrecked and crushed our young men, yet the old long-nosed legislator talks about his conservatism. I want to give him a dose of rough on rats. I've more respect for a chaingang than for an old, rich, fat brewer who has sapped the life's blood of our boys and destroyed our homes. You can tote this to them too, if you want to. I'd sooner go into copartnership with the devil than to own stock in a brewery and distillery. The damnable old scoundrels. I've done a heap of devilment, but have never sunk so low as to be a congressman. We pride ourselves on fealty to principle. You old fool, you wouldn't know a principle if you were to meet it in the road. A billygoat has as much principle."

The desire for offices, he said, has taken the country. He cited how the old, fat office holders in Washington city had been turned out, and how the new ones had rushed in and grabbed a teat and held on like grim death. Some of them reminded him of a great big calf suckling a small, puny mother cow. He characterized the eager little office holders puppies—they are not big enough to call dogs. He did not want any office—not even mayor of Atlanta, for he couldn't get it—if he was mayor the grass and dirt of the city would look like a cyclone had struck after he went into office. He wouldn't have any pulpit, because he would not get down off of his big engine to shove a wheel barrow.

In conclusion the speaker drew a graphic picture of all the denominations traveling on fast trains heavenward, with the Baptists and the Campbellites close in sight bellowing, puffing and blowing as they pull up the river.

The lecture was for the benefit of the Harris institute in north Georgia.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Mrs. J. B. Holle.

LaGrange, Ga., December 27.—(Special.)—Mrs. Holle, wife of J. B. Holle, died yesterday morning at 7 o'clock and was buried today in Hillview cemetery. For several days past she had suffered with pneumonia and was thought to be improving, but died very suddenly of heart failure.

James H. Irby.

Columbia, S. C., December 27.(Special.)—James H. Irby, elder brother of Senator John L. M. Irby, died at his home in Laurens today. He was a planter and was sixty years of age.

Last chance for the children, at o cents, to see the Expo. Go today.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

CAUTION. HAWKES SPECTACLES ARE NEVER PEDDLED NOR SOLD ON THE STREET. THEY CANNOT BE BOUGHT AT YOUR RESIDENCES.
A.K. HAWKES, Manufacturing Optician,
12 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.........Established 1870.

What's Nicer

To Wear for dress than a nice Clay Worsted Suit? We have them in all cuts and all grades. $15 gets a fine suit. $20 gets a finer one. Just now our lines of Clays are not broken, and we are prepared to fit all shapes and sizes. Little later it may not be so.

STEWART, COLE & CALLAWAY
26 WHITEHALL STREET.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED,

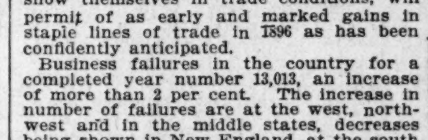
By B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Office 104½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Used One Bottle of Morphine in Six Days.

Newnan, Ga., March 22, 1895.—Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. I now weigh one hundred and forty-six pounds and am in better health than I have been in five years. I advise all persons in the morphine habit to try Dr. Woolley. He can surely cure you as he cured me.
P. M. McELROY.

Saved from a Drunkard's Grave.

West Union, S. C., March 18, 1895.—Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir—I suppose you think I have forgotten you, but I never will, for I am satisfied that you have saved me from a drunkard's grave. I do not understand how your medicine did it, but it and nothing else did the good work. J. C. MICKLER.
sept1-4m



This Famous Remedy cures quickly, permanently all nervous diseases, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, nightly emissions, evil dreams, impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opiates. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes the pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket, $1 per box; 6 for $5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us, free medical book, sealed plain wrapper, with testimonials and financial references. No charge for consultations. Beware of imitations. Sold by our agents, or address Nerve Seed Co., Masonic Temple, Chicago. Sold in Atlanta, Ga., at Jacob's Pharmacy, No. 2 & 52 Marietta St., and by Elkin Watson Drug Co.

INCREASE OF FAILURES.

BRADSTREET'S HAS RECORDED 13,013 FOR THE YEAR.

South Has Had Less Depression Than Any Other Section—What R. G. Dun & Co. Say.

New York, December 27.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: As is the rule in Christmas week, wholesale trade has been quiet. The holidays, the close of the year and stock-taking tend to make business slow, and promise only a little trade until after January. In various cities, notably New York, Boston, Baltimore and Chicago, anticipations as to the character of trade early in the coming year, are hopeful but it remains to be seen whether the downward movement of demand and prices and the delay in putting the currency on a sound basis, all of which have begun to show themselves in trade conditions, will permit of as early and marked gains in staple lines of trade in 1896 as has been confidently anticipated.

Business failures in the country for a completed year number 13,013, an increase of more than 2 per cent. The increase in number of failures are at the west, northwest and in the middle states, decreases being shown in New England, at the south and on the Pacific coast.

The quotation for coke has been advanced, as well as those for mohair, wheat, indian corn, oats and for sugar, while for leather, hides, lumber, coal, wool, coffee and print cloths quotations are unchanged. Fractional reactions are reported in prices of refined petroleum, cotton, pork, flour, iron and steel.

The week's features in commercial lines are a rather better trade in Christmas specialties than expected, smaller business at the west from long continued rains and light stock of goods in hands of the retailers, and the pronounced movement of funds from the west to the east, not only to pay interest but because of the better demand for currency at the large financial centers.

Report from R. G. Dun & Co.

New York, December 27.—R. G. Dun & Co. will say tomorrow in their weekly review of trade:

Failures for the week have been 322 in the United States against 350 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 41 last year.

The failures of the fourth quarter of the year 1895, not yet finished, cannot be definitely stated, but the aggregate of deferred liabilities for the year, while much smaller than in 1893, will vary but little from that of 1894. The year's aggregate of commercial liabilities will probably be about $170,000,000 in manufacturing, over $73,000,000, or 10 per cent more than last year, but in trading about $88,000,000, or 9 per cent less than last year.

The foreign and financial messages of the president were followed by violent reaction in the stock market last Saturday with grave fears of monetary trouble. The sudden panic checked business in many departments and the industries cannot be expected to show signs of improvement until the new year begins. Orders have for months been so much smaller than they were in the summer when production was expanding and prices mounting rapidly, that new causes of uncertainty have the more influence. Bessemer pig has declined 25 cents more at Pittsburg, the bar iron association has reduced its price, not yet to the rate at which steel as well as iron bars are actually sold and in most departments this industry suffers from the speculative advance in prices and production last summer. It is noted that Bessemer and open hearth steel were offered at the same price in bids on 6,000 tons, which a Pittsburg mill will produce for appraisers' stores here. In the great textile manufactures the usual holiday dullness is increased by delay of orders, though there is some accumulation of goods for the demand expected soon. Standard brown sheeting and drills are an eighth lower and cotton goods average a third of 1 per cent lower.

The shoe and leather business does not improve and both leather and manufactured goods decline slightly, though speculation is again hoisting hides about 10 per cent for all in two weeks, and for some kinds 25 per cent.

Cotton has remained at 8¼ cents since last Saturday and enormous commercial and mill stocks here and abroad with a demand for goods much smaller than in September hinder an advance. The quantity which has come into sight is 30 per cent less than last year to date, but slightly larger than in 1892, when the crop was 6,700,000 bales.

Payments through clearing houses were abnormally swelled by last week's panic, so that the average daily for December at all points is 18.0 per cent more than in 1894 and 12.2 per cent less than in 1892. Foreign trade shows a gain of 19¼ per cent in exports from New York for three weeks of December, which is decidedly encouraging and a decrease of 18½ per cent in imports here.

BIG TOBACCO FAILURE.

Leslie Combs Made an A... Yesterday Aft...

Lexington, Ky., De... of the recent o... bacco agents ... Kentucky ... cline in p... tween ma... country, t... world, made ... Liabilities ... is a quantity of ... 000 pounds and nearly 1,000 acres of blue grass land.

Mr. Combs is the son-in-law of the well-known retired thoroughbred breeder, Daniel Swigert, who backed him heavily. He and his son, Robert A. Swigert, also made assignments this afternoon. He is still a large stockholder in the Belt electric line, the electric light works and the Hercules ice factory, but it is not believed that his failure will injure these enterprises seriously.

A CAT PARTY.

A Baltimore Woman Gives a Most Unique Entertainment.

From The Baltimore Sun.

A few days ago Mrs. R. Dorsey Coale sent out invitations "for a Christmas tree for cats" at her home, 865 Park avenue.

Mrs. Coale is a great lover of cats, and she determined that the cats of her household and those of her friends should have a unique entertainment for their especial benefit. She did not include in her invitation the felines of low degree which roam the alleys and wail on back fences of nights to the great disturbance of those of the human race who are wooing slumber. Only cats in the top set were invited.

As a rule the cats were escorted to the house in white bags, with shirred-up mouths, from which stuck the heads of the cats. One by one the queer looking bundles were carried through the doors of Mrs. Coale's home. Then the cats were let out of the bags.

After much smoothing down of ruffled fur and a general "primping," such as their mistresses might indulge in before appearing in company, the cats commenced to get acquainted.

The especial host and hostesses were Mrs. Dorsey Coale's Angora cats, Tiger and Phoebe Ann, and Mrs. George B. Coale's Tabitha. The last mentioned was chaperoned by Miss Nellie Howison, Mrs. Dorsey Coale's sister, who also loves cats. As a mark of honor to the visitors, the home cats wore big Elizabethan ruffs of white paper tied with bows of blue and of red ribbons.

The visitors wore ribbon bows to set off their glossy fur coats. They included Mrs. Frank Redwood's "O'Rafferty;" Graeme Turnbull's Angora, "John Murdock Turnbull," and Hunt R. Mayo Thom's "Rita."

As soon as the cats became a little acquainted they were shown a Christmas tree, which was brilliantly lighted for their benefit. The tree was hung with imitation kittens and mice, for even cats of high degree do not turn up their noses at mice. What interested the cats were little jugs of milk, which hung on the tree, together with dainty baskets of raw beef and boxes of catnip. These dainties were distributed, and the cats commenced their gustatory enjoyment. The visitors were a little shy over the beef, which the home cats ate with evident relish, but all enjoyed the catnip.

After this treat the cats became playful, and some were so familiar that they quarreled with their friends, and nearly came to blows. They did exchange little dabs at each other with furied claws, and one was so impolite as to "spit" at another.

All regretted the absence of Mrs. William Reed's gray Thomas, who sent his regrets at not being able to join in the festivities.

Like children at a party, the cats became sleepy, and shortly curled themselves into comfortable positions for naps. When this became general, the cat family of the hostess was bundled off to bed, the visitors were returned to their bags and carried off home. And so the cat party ended.

A Senator's Advice.

From The New York Press.

I sent a young man to see Senator Morgan at his home in Washington to gain his influence. The boy wanted a government office of some kind. He was not in a position to be particular. He would take anything that came to hand. The senator received him cordially, as is his habit with all men, and inquired concerning his mission with paternal interest.

"I am willing to do what I can for you," he said, "and we might accomplish your desires, but I have been here in Washington a long time, and would advise you to desist in your determination to become a department man. I have watched the careers of many able young men appointed to government offices and can truthfully say that in the majority of cases they proved failures. I could not encourage any young friend of mine to enter the employ of the government as a clerk. He is throwing his life away. He mingles with a fast set, as a rule, and unless he be of the sternest resolution and the strongest will power, he is likely to succumb to a life of dissipation. There is little to hope for or to expect in such a career. Go back home, get something to do—anything that you can for the present—and in a little while you will surely be ... to make your way. ... your tal... ...ill rust. You will ... away w... ...genius you ma... And yo... ...alwa... fear o... the po... tion.

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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GO., December 28, 1895.

The Constitution at the Exposition.

The Constitution is at home to its friends on the exposition grounds at its office on the north side of the grounds. It is located in front of the pretty grove of trees which stands at the foot of the big terrace stairway that leads from the Government building to the Manufactures and Woman's buildings. Representatives of both the business and news branches of the paper are constantly on duty in the building and will give a hearty welcome to all callers, whether on business or not. Telephone 247.

Now or Never.

It is difficult to get reliable news from Cuba. Everything sent out from Havana is rigidly inspected by the officials and they rarely ever admit a Spanish defeat. On the other hand, the reports from Cuban sources are probably exaggerated in many cases. Still it is reasonably certain that the insurgents are making progress and that they are stronger and better armed than they have been at any time since the struggle opened. Campos, with his large force, has been unable to prevent them from overrunning the island and destroying a vast amount of property, and when he allowed Gomez to outflank him the other day he was placed at a serious disadvantage.

It might be well for us to pay more attention to Cuba just now and let the Venezuela case rest until there are further developments. The Cubans are traveling the same road which led our forefathers to independence. They are suffering from greater oppression and heavier taxation than burdened the American colonists when they threw off the British yoke. Yet the Americans excited the sympathy of other nations and France nobly came to their aid at a critical time. There are stronger reasons why we should help the Cubans than those which brought France to our support, because the islanders are trying to follow our example and establish a republic with institutions like our own. Our traditional policy has been to look with favor upon other nations in this hemisphere when they were fighting for freedom and we promptly recognized the belligerency of several Spanish-American countries when they took up arms against Spain.

The sentiment of the American people is overwhelmingly in favor of recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cubans, and congress should act without further delay. If we wait until the revolutionists gain their independence, or until it is assured, our recognition will not be appreciated. It will be regarded as tardy and ungracious. If the Cubans deserve recognition let us grant it at once, and if they do not deserve it let us say so. It is not at all creditable to us to dodge and postpone the question until we see that the revolutionists are able to take care of themselves. If France had not boldly rushed to the rescue when we needed help we might have been conquered. Surely our great republic can afford to be equally generous to the struggling and plucky little nation at our doors. Let us settle the question one way or the other.

A Notable Contempt Case.

In North Carolina there is much gratification over the decision of the supreme court overruling Judge Ewart in his sentence of Editor Robinson to thirty days in jail for criticising the action of the court in removing a trial from Buncombe county.

The supreme court holds that the judge has the right to punish persons for contempt when they say and do things in the presence of the court which embarrass its proceedings or hinder it in the discharge of its duties, but when the contempt is committed out of the presence of the court it cannot be punished unless the legislature so provides. The North Carolina law is that when an editor criticises a court and answers under oath that he did not intend to bring it into disrepute he will not be [illegible] and in the case [illegible] such an [illegible] thinks courts should have every necessary protection, but we feel disposed to agree with our North Carolina friends that it is oppressive and unjust for a judge to punish an editor for contempt when the latter honestly criticises the action of the court. The press should be free.

The Bond Slide.

The skids have already been greased and the people will slide deeper into debt within the course of a very few days by means of a new bond issue.

Some say it is to be a hundred million slide, while others think it will be only a paltry fifty million. But nobody knows except those who were parties to the secret deal between Mr. Cleveland and three British bankers.

Everything is fixed, and the people have no voice in the matter.

"We Know Who Is Master."

Walter Wellman, who is one of the best known of the Washington newspaper correspondents, is now serving The Chicago Times-Herald. This correspondent has won the respect and confidence of the public men and officials and is thus able to send his paper, The Chicago Times-Herald, a great deal of exclusive matter. Another thing that enables Mr. Wellman to get behind the scenes at Washington is the fact that his paper, The Times-Herald, is a vigorous believer in and defender of the British gold standard and ardently admires Mr. Cleveland's course on the financial question.

Consequently, we are somewhat surprised to find Mr. Wellman presenting in The Times-Herald certain reports of the political status in Washington remarkable for their candor. From such a correspondent candor is to be expected, of course, but not always of the kind that Mr. Wellman deals in. He writes to his paper that "nothing is left of the democratic party in Washington, nothing effective and substantial but Mr. Cleveland himself, and he is not democratic enough to hurt." He goes on to say that very few democratic senators or representatives go to the white house. "The number of republicans calling there is much greater than the number of democrats."

A very curious fact related by Mr. Wellman is that "when Mr. Cleveland wanted to know the inside facts relative to the probability of financial legislation in that body (congress) he had to send some of his executive officers up to the capitol to test the legislative pulse."

The plain inference from this is that Mr. Cleveland is not familiar enough with the purposes of his party to know whether its representatives in congress will or will not aid him in fastening republican financial legislation on the country.

Mr. Wellman relates some interesting details in regard to Mr. Cleveland and his cabinet. He says that when the "ministers" assemble the president is always in a good humor. He laughs and jokes with each one, but after business is taken up he is inclined to be serious. He encourages members of the cabinet to give their own views freely. Says Mr. Wellman:

One of the newer ministers told me that when he first sat at council he felt like keeping still. He was too modest to join in the discussions. But the first thing he knew the president was asking him questions and drawing him out. Mr. Cleveland likes frankness and plain speaking and is not averse to the expression of opinions contrary to those entertained by himself. He is suspicious of the man who invariably agrees with him. He invites argument, but in nine cases out of ten, I am told, acts on his own belief, uninfluenced by the discussion. "He is patient, good-humored, easy to get along with and treats us all as his personal friends," said a member of the cabinet, "but he holds a tight rein, too. We always know who is master."

"We always know who is master." How simply told and yet how true! Mr. Cleveland is not only master of the official actions of the members of his cabinet, but he is also master of their political views. More than one of his "ministers" went into the cabinet with a record favorable to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. It was one of these, no doubt, who, "when he first sat at council felt like keeping still." He didn't desire to air his free coinage views, but Mr. Cleveland was so jovial at first and so masterful at last that the new minister soon found, no doubt to his own great surprise, that he had surrendered his free coinage views at the bidding of the man whom he knew to be his master.

These things are all of interest and we trust that Mr. Wellman will continue to give, in his candid way, glimpses of high official life in Washington that do not come under the purveyance of the average correspondent.

The Right Men in the Right Place.

It is definitely understood that the president has decided upon two of the members of the Venezuelan commission. They are the Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, of Illinois, and the Hon. E. J. Phelps, of Vermont.

The appointment of these distinguished gentlemen will give general satisfaction. They are men of ability, integrity and diplomatic experience. When Mr. Lincoln was sent to represent us at the court of St. James, England welcomed him as the son of Abraham Lincoln, but it did not take him long to win a high place through his own sterling merits. Few of our ministers have ever made as good a record at a court which is always more or less trying to an American. Mr. Phelps also represented us in the same position, and like Mr. Lincoln he made a record for broad Americanism and diplomatic ability. The English people of all classes speak in the highest terms of these two ministers. They have naturally more respect for such men than for some of our representatives abroad who seem to be ashamed of their own country and who are always toadying to royalty and [illegible]racy. They soon found that [illegible]n and Phelps were men of [illegible]mp—genuine Americ[illegible] of their country [illegible]o at the same [illegible] in even [illegible]e nearest [illegible]will be the [illegible]ead we are [illegible] that the third will be a man who will be worthy to rank with them. With the appointment of the commission the Venezuelan matter becomes practically a sealed book to us. All that we can do is to wait until the commission makes its report, which in all probability will be more than a year from now. During this period we shall have other questions to discuss and settle and we shall probably forget all about the Venezuelan boundary before it comes into prominence again, which will not be until the commissioners agree upon their report.

California to Georgia.

The trustees of the California Mining Bureau have done a good thing in tendering to the state institution for girls the collection of minerals displayed at the exposition.

California's mineral wealth is untold in variety and value. Much of this has been developed and the annual output ranks that state first in mining industries. Under Georgia soil lies a hidden treasure of undeveloped ores. This is fast being discovered and utilized and recent reports of experts indicate vast possibilities. It is fit, therefore, that California should encourage the work and give impetus to the effort.

The Golden State has made a remarkable record at the exposition. The splendid exhibits of the State Board of Trade and the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce have caused commendation from every source. In a great measure this success has been due to the work of Hon. J. A. Filcher, president of the California League of Press Clubs, who has been personally in charge of the exhibit of the State Board of Trade since the opening of the exposition. It was through his kindness and the efforts of the news representative of The Constitution on the exposition grounds that the mineral collection for the Girls' Normal and Industrial college was secured. This collection is of great value and will be added to from year to year by valuable contributions from the mining bureau. Georgia appreciates the courtesy of California.

The Facts Coming Out.

The insane fright of the gold standard organs has caused them to throw caution to the winds, and they are now confessing what they didn't dare to hint before, namely: That the failure of the attempt to perpetuate the British gold standard in our financial system is a foregone conclusion.

We referred to some admissions made by The New York Evening Post the other day. We have now to call attention to the confession of a far abler and more dignified organ than The Evening Post—we mean The New York Journal of Commerce. In the course of an editorial article in which Mr. Cleveland is roundly abused for his Venezuelan message, The Journal of Commerce declares that the president has let loose a set of mischievous influences "under circumstances of virtually uncontrollable monetary disorganization from which no clear way of escape had been discovered."

A month ago the editor of The Journal of Commerce would have smashed the nib of his pen rather than make such a statement, but it makes the declaration now to show why it is abusing a president on whom it has been fawning.

"No clear way of escape" from the results of the single gold standard! "Uncontrollable monetary disorganization!" "Our monetary system had become highly precarious even for peace purposes!" Think of that! Here is a string of admissions and confessions a yard long, coming from an organ which three weeks ago was declaring that everything was lovely, that the situation was serenity itself and that an era of great prosperity was about to dawn.

"Uncontrollable monetary disorganization, from which no clear way of escape had been discovered!" This is about as significant and as important a confession as any organ of the British gold standard has ever made, and we commend it to the serious contemplation of our business men, some of whom we regret to say have permitted themselves to be hoodwinked by the protestations and predictions of The Journal of Commerce in regard to the utility of the single gold standard.

Do they need anything more than this confession to convince them that they have been the victims of deception deliberately planned?

Dingley Applauds and Approves.

Dingley, of Maine, chairman of the republican ways and means committee of the house, announced the other day that he approved Mr. Carlisle's financial policy. This was natural, for Mr. Carlisle's policy is the republican policy carried a little farther than the republicans dared to carry it when they were in power. Otherwise, we may be very sure that Mr. Dingley, of Maine, republican chairman of the republican ways and means committee of the republican house would not have indorsed it.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Dingley uncovered a fact which, although it is of tremendous importance to the business interests of the people, has not been very widely advertised. He showed that the secretary of the treasury had withdrawn from circulation and locked up $70,000,000 of greenbacks that have been redeemed in gold. The republican chairman of the ways and means committee heartily approves this policy, and we have no doubt it will be continued. As fast as the greenbacks and treasury notes are presented for the purpose of drawing out the gold reserve they will be locked up in the treasury and held out of circulation—a fact which shows that if the money power cannot carry out its designs in one way it can in another. This illustrates the old adage that there are more ways of killing a cow than choking her to death with butter.

The purpose of the big bankers in imposing the British gold standard was to make the dollar unit of value more potential by contracting the money supply, thus lowering prices and values. They find that the greenbacks and treasury notes are interfering with their plans and so the word goes to Mr. Carlisle to lock them up. This he has been able to do to the extent of $70,000,000, according to Mr. Dingley, who knows more about the matter than any democratic congressman who has stood by the principles of his party.

In circulating the contraction that has taken place in the people's currency during the past thirty years, account must be taken of the large volume of greenbacks that were destroyed during the first seven years after the close of the war. Account must also be taken of the volume of primary money that might have entered into the business life of the republic had our mints not been closed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. To this must be added the net amount of gold that has been shipped abroad, amounting to more than $300,000,000. To this, again, must be added the amount of greenbacks and treasury notes that have been locked up in the treasury and in this way kept out of the channels of trade and business. According to Mr. Dingley, $70,000,000 of greenbacks have been stowed away in the treasury vaults to keep company with the silver bullion, and the $40,000,000 of the treasury notes of 1890 that Mr. Carlisle has redeemed and retired.

Can any intelligent business man wonder at the shrinkage in prices, values, trade and profits in the face of such a tremendous contraction? The only consolation that any one can get out of the situation is that the ruin and misery that the British gold standard has brought and is bringing to the business and agricultural interests of the country will cause the people to rise up and put an end to the system of wreck and ruin.

Gold, as every sensible person knows, will cease to be exported only when prices and wages fall to the European level. When that time arrives we feel very sure that the people will be prepared to deal in a summary way with those who have advocated the ruinous policy of the British gold standard.

Another bond deal has been put on the skids.

The New York World says it doesn't want another bond scandal. Bah! When The World has swallowed the hog why make a wry face at the curl in the tail?

Why not make Cuba a sister to us, as well as Venezuela?

The British capitalists thought the United States would attack England as soon as the president's message was read. Consequently they unloaded some valuable property at a great loss.

What makes Editor Godkin mad is the fact that the British speculators lost a good deal of money by reason of their hysteria.

The republicans can't get their makeshift legislation through the senate.

It is not out of order to say that Mr. Crisp is leading the democratic minority with a great deal of vigor and skill.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Turkey's military system makes trained soldiers of nearly all its able-bodied men. The standing army numbers 180,000 men, and the soldiers who have served six years and passed into the reserves would raise the forces that could be placed in the field to 300,000. The Turkish navy consists of nineteen iron-clads, frigates and corvettes, with about 250 wooden vessels stationed at different points on the coast. Here are men and ships enough to make a determined resistance, but the treasury is in no condition to maintain them during a long war. Discord among the powers is still the sultan's best defense and the Armenians' greatest calamity.

The persistent and fanatical opposition to the building of railroads in the Chinese empire is discussed at length by Consul General T. R. Jernigan in his consular report. Public opinion in China, he says, except in certain sections, is still strongly opposed to the building of railroads. In 1876 British merchants at Shanghai built a railroad from the mouth of the Uro Sung river, a distance of about fifteen miles, but in 1877 the provincial authorities acquired compulsory possession, tore up the road and paid for it. The city of Shanghai is situated on the Woo Sung river, and there is a bar at the end of the river which prevents ships of large tonnage from approaching nearer the city. The railroad was necessary to facilitate quicker communication and the handling and delivery of freight, but the all-prevailing prejudice of the Chinese to progress defeated the realization of any practical benefits from the enterprise. Two or three short railroads built by British interests are now in operation, undisturbed by the native fanatics.

It is understood that when parliament meets the home secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley, who has been considering the numerous documents in the case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American now undergoing a sentence of imprisonment for life, after having been convicted of poisoning her husband, will announce his decision, but there is little reason to suppose that the case will be reopened. Meantime Baroness de Rouques, Mrs. Maybrick's mother, is indignant at the rumors which have been circulated in America, and more especially to the grossly sensational statements contained in a London letter to The New York Times, and published November 24th, referring to alleged confessions of a released prisoner. Baroness de Rouques, in a letter to the Associated Press on the subject, says: "I desire to state in the most positive manner, on my personal knowledge and authority, that there is not the slightest truth in any one of the sensational, defamatory and cruel statements which are circulated at regular intervals about my daughter, Mrs. Maybrick, and I ask that such shall, when repeated by the press be under reserve and that the names of the authors be referred to me to deal with. I have endured with pain and surprise these continuous libels against a woman unable to defend herself or to know about these things. I appeal to the chivalry and fair play of mankind to cease these lying statements. Innocent of crime and already deeply wronged at least there should be no endeavor to cover her with unworthy 'confessions.'"

A man who was formerly a celebrated British criminal has recently been arrested in Erie, Pa., and it is believed that the arrest has permanently checked what promised to be a brilliant political career. Five years ago this man made his appearance in Oregon, and although he was fresh from England, where he had forged a will disposing of property to the amount of $200,000, he entered at once upon an active outdoor life and by close attention to business quickly rose to a point where he was looked upon as a "leading light in politics." He was about to go to the legislature when a Scotland Yard detective suddenly appeared on the scene and dragged him off to England in the matter of the $200,000 will. Now he comes back after these years and is just beginning to feel his way in Erie county politics when the stern-eyed law steps in and meddles with his destiny again. The man had elements of greatness in him and there is no telling what he might have accomplished under our political system had he been left alone. Still, he might have attained even giddier heights in English politics.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The New Year in Billville.

Since New Year's comin' mighty fast, we
kinder thought we'd make
Some resolutions for it at Billville-on-the-
Break;
We've got 'em framed in brightest gold
an' hung up on the wall
An' I reckon that we'll keep 'em, but—it's
mighty long till fall!

We're goin' to pay the preacher more—for
sermons short an' sweet;
An' keep the heathen well supplied with
missionary meat;
An' on the first (of every year) we'll try
an' settle all:—
Leastways, we aim to do it, but—it's
mighty long till fall!

We're goin' to kill the office craze—evolved
a different plan:
It's time the office went around a-lookin'
for the man!
No candidates shall buy us for considera-
tions small:
We'll raise the price of votin', but—it's
mighty long till fall!

We'll wave the temperance banner from
the very highest hills;
We'll lead the blind detectives to the
moonlight of the stills;
The famous "dew" shall cease to shine
where tower the mountains tall,
And we'll quaff no beer at Bingen, but—it's
mighty long till fall!

O New Year resolutions, flash in splendor
from the slope,
While the vales of Billville echo to the
silver bells of Hope!
We've made our cross marks plainly on
the barn door an' the wall,
An' we'll roll along to glory, but—it's
mighty long till fall!

They Had To Give Up.

"I was just about to charge you," said the judge to the rural grand jury, "on the practice of carrying concealed weapons in this community, but before I proceed I shall request the foreman to lay that six-shooter of his on the table there!"

"Come to the rack, boys!" cried the foreman, as he gave up his gun. "Shell out your weapons! You needn't think I'm goin' into tha. 'ere room with you the only unarmed man in the gang!"

And then the other members of the jury reluctantly laid down their shooting irons beside that of the foreman, and the judge went on with his charge.

Several exchanges predict a heavy fall of snow in Georgia. This is sad, but we trust that the poets will restrain themselves until the thing actually occurs. There is no use in being in a great hurry over these little matters.

Eli Perkins says that humor doesn't live long enough, and that he wants to do some good solid work before he dies. That is a laudable ambition. How would plowing, or splitting rails, strike him?

The Billville Banner.

Every man in the town has sworn off; but they've put up their bottles for medicinal purposes.

He that sweareth off, they say,
May live to drink another day;
But he that is by "moonshine" slain
Shall never live to drink again!

We return thanks to Colonel Silverman, of Atlanta, for a fine New Year's pipe. We always said that these hard times would make us "smoke."

The colonel quaffed his latest cup:
The temperance prize—he'll win it!
But didn't break the old jug up
Till there was nothing in it!

Billville had a good deal of fine Christmas; but some of the objects of it will not recover. Some people never do know how to take a joke!

WAR TALK IN GEORGIA.

LaGrange Graphic: England realizes now that she has gone too far, and will get out of it if a creditable way is left. Still there can be no backdown on Uncle Sam's part. English encroachments must stop, even if a war is necessary, but we should not apply to England a bull-dozing policy which we would resent if applied to ourselves.

Putnam Herald: In the event war should be declared one thing is apparent: The entire American people would rally to the one flag and England would have the toughest little battle she has met with in three-quarters of a century—but we are not apprehensive of war.

Albany Herald: As a "sign of the times" the effect of the war scare on the goldolators is significant. Money panics are what they delight in, but one based on rumors of war with England happens to be one that is not at all suited to their purposes.

Augusta Chronicle: The papers who were eloquent for war and ready to spend $100,000,000 for guns the day after the president's message are now tapering off and coming to where The Chronicle was at first.

Brunswick Times: Editor Perham wants the United States to whip England and Spain at one whack. This shows that Waycross' campaign still lingers.

Thomasville Times: England may have hold of the hot end, but she understands how and when to let go.

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

It is now very evident that the storm center next year is to be in the second district of Georgia. Congressman Ben Russell, if rumors are reliable, is to have opposition and plenty of it. Mr. Russell has been twice elected to congress and the right to a third term is to be hotly contested. In the first place, there is Judge James Griggs, whose retirement from the bench of the superior court is construed to mean that he will make the race for congress. Judge Griggs is a personal friend of Governor Atkinson, is a strong advocate for free silver, and possesses a wealth of humor and anecdote equal to Private John Allen, of Mississippi. But, in the opinion of the Savannah Press, "the strongest man yet suggested in opposition to Mr. Russell is Hon. William M. Hammond, of Thomas," of whom our Savannah contemporary says:

"He is a man of splendid endowments. It is not often that one finds a man of higher mental gifts, united with finer oratorical powers. No man in south Georgia did better work in the last campaign for the democratic party than William M. Hammond. He was a strong supporter of Congressman Russell and of the whole party ticket. Captain Hammond has a large law practice, and it is not known that he would care to enter politics. But if he does, the man who would defeat him for the nomination would have a hard time on the stump and before the people."

Of congressional politics in the eleventh district The Liberty County Herald says:

"It seems to be the general impression with quite a number of eleventh district people that Mr. Turner is a back number and that he must step aside and make room for a younger and more vigorous man. A gentleman who lives in Waycross, but whose business keeps him in constant touch with the district, says that everybody respects Mr. Turner but that a large number are getting exceedingly tired of his do-nothing policy toward his constituents. Right here you can stick a pin; the eleventh district is not the only one in that fix."

The LaGrange Graphic makes this observation:

"So Fleming duBignon is going to take a European tour. If he would wait until after the senatorial election he would have more time to devote to it."

It is reported that Mayor Harry F. Dunwody, of Brunswick, will go to the state senate from that district next year and that he will be a candidate for the presidency of that body.

Congressman Maddox, of the seventh district, has recommended the appointment for the postoffice at Calhoun of Miss Bessie Fain, the daughter of Judge Fain.

Ex-Senator Lewis Davis, of Toccoa, is mentioned as a possible candidate for congress.

WITH GEORGIA EDITORS.

Here is a genuine Georgia poem from The LaGrange Graphic:

"I have seen the lightnin' flashin',
And ther glory was sublime,
And I've seen the stars a-fallin'
Down the cataracts of time,
I have heard ther bands a-playin'
I have seen ther horses prance,
But they couldn't touch the glory
Of my first long pants.

"I was clumsy, I was gawky,
And the blame things seemed so queer
And my galluses and buckles
Were the strongest kind of gear,
But I walked the earth a king, boys,
And I took most every chance
To inform the suff'rin' public
Of my first long pants.

"I have worn the newest trousers,
And I've made the tailors break,
I have walked the streets of Lunnon,
Bill collectors in my wake,
I have clomb the height of grandeur;
All earth's minions wait my glance,
And we'll quaff no beer at Bingen, but—it's
Of my first long pants."

The Spring Place Implecute editor has the following notice to foreign subscribers:

"All foreign subscribers will do well to pay up by the 1st of next month. We are going to colonize all who have not paid by that date, and if you desire to abide with us longer it will be well for you to come on down with the ducats. Silver dollars taken for 100 cents."

The trade edition of The Griffin Morning Call consisted of twelve bright pages illustrated with excellent cuts of prominent public buildings, churches, private residences, cotton mills, and of a number of well-known citizens. It reflects credit on all concerned, and will accomplish good for the community.

The Fitzgerald Enterprise is a good one—eight pages and bright with original matter and general news.

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

FELTON.—In appointing Hon. William H. Felton to succeed Judge John L. Hardeman on the superior court bench Governor Atkinson followed the only wise course open to him, and he has at the same time rendered his state and especially the Macon circuit, a service. Judge Felton, as he must now be known, is in every way worthy of the honor bestowed upon him, a double honor, in that he was the unanimous choice of the bar of the circuit for the judgeship. He not only possesses the requisite ability, but he is a man of such unquestioned integrity as to make him a fit occupant of the bench.—Macon News.

DeBERARD.—An article copied from The Savannah Press gives Hon. Patrick Walsh the credit for originating the Chicago and Southern States Cotton exposition. The credit belongs to Mr. F. B. DeBerard, of The New York Dry Goods Economist, who not only conceived the enterprise, but has devoted much time to its promotion.—Augusta Chronicle.

CRISP.—Crisp faced the cannon's mouth in congress last Tuesday. Although there is a considerable amount of brass in this instrument, there is no danger in it. There is nothing to be dreaded about Joe Cannon.—LaGrange Graphic.

LIVINGSTON.—Your Uncle Lon Livingston is willing to fight the whole British army single handed and alone if necessary.—LaGrange Graphic.

Mistook His Man.

From The New York Tribune.

"Megargee" in The Philadelphia Times says that Colonel Thomas A. Scott was singularly unassuming in his dress and demeanor. When he was assistant secretary of war he had occasion to visit General Pope at his headquarters at New Madrid, Mo. General Pope was greatly addicted to profanity and violence of manner. Colonel Scott entered the headquarters with the remark, "I should like to see General Pope on business."

"See my adjutant!" roared Pope.

"My business is with General Pope in person."

"Blank, blank your business; see my adjutant, I tell you."

"My name is Scott—"

"I don't care whether your name is Scott, or Jones, or Smith, or Brown. See my adjutant, blank, blank you."

"As I was about to say, my name is Scott, and I wish to see you on government business. I have the honor to be assistant secretary of war."

Pope's demeanor underwent a revolution, as he said in the blandest manner: "I beg your pardon, colonel. I had no intention to be rude, but there are so many loafers in camp, and they annoy me so much, that I am sometimes put out of temper. Be good enough to take a seat and have the kindness to inform me of your wishes."

Colonel Scott entered at once upon the business in hand, making no reference whatever to Pope's outrageous behavior, and acting just as though the occurrence had not taken place.

"Truly a Great Newspaper."

From The Cartersville Courant-American.

The Atlanta Constitution has been doing itself proud of late. The great exposition, which has had constant attention, has been written up in a shape that could not fail to be entertaining to and elicit the applause of all readers interested in this enterprise of such vast importance to the country and to the south especially. In addition to this The Constitution has given the news in good shape. The Constitution is truly a great newspaper and the people appreciate none too much its importance as a factor in the progress of our country. It has the facilities for doing much and none ever used their facilities to better advantage than the publishers of The Constitution.

Stand from Before American Doctrine.

From The New York Sun.

A certain small and well meaning, but shortsighted, group of citizens, at whose head Mr. Andrew Carnegie put himself on Tuesday by a letter to The London Times, had better stand aside when the Venezuelan question is up. "Perhaps," said Mr. Carnegie in a moment of excessive and unreflecting good nature, "a price could be fixed, without arbitration, for Venezuela's claim to the settled territory."

If England will agree to buy in Venezuela, the disputed land she is after, Mr. Carnegie and others and, upon this point it must be confessed, the Hon. Grover Cleveland also, may be satisfied. Nothing of the sort, though, will be satisfactory to this American republic. The encroachment of a European power in the western hemisphere cannot be agreed to by this country, whether it is to be effected by gold or by blood. Any change of national power affecting this hemisphere must be by the decline of European influence, rather than by its increase.

What could be simpler in reason, what more logical by necessity, and what more imperative upon every occasion of change?

We submit this proposition to our English friends for examination, and we advise nobody here to attempt, by smooth talk of substituting Venezuela bargain and sale in place or arbitration, to hamper its study and appreciation by the citizens of the United States. American governments only for this continent!

Won't Steal Any More.

From The Macon County Citizen.

When killed last Saturday Dick Perry had another horse and buggy which he had stolen since his last escapa.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

"Seventy-five Pennsylvania school teachers have seen the exposition and passed judgment on it and their verdict is that it is one of the grandest achievements which the country has witnessed, considering the conditions under which it was created." This expression comes from Professor Samuel Andrews, of Pittsburg. "Nearly all of our party intended to go on to Florida, but they are so much interested in what they find here that very few will extend their trip beyond this point," the professor continued. "We did not come expecting to find an exposition rivaling the world's fair; but we have found far more than we expected and we are all glad that we have come. This visit gives us new ideas of the south, especially of her material resources and commercial importance. This exposition is an education on these lines. If one made a special study of this subject and devoted months of reading to it, he would not get the knowledge that he picks up here. Teachers are close observers and are good judges. When they pass a favorable verdict on anything it is an opinion that is worth having."

Professor Andrews is the oldest teacher in his city. On the way down an elderly gentleman said that he was the oldest teacher in the state, having been actively engaged in the profession for twenty-seven years. One who heard the remark replied: "You are mistaken. Here is a young man who has been teaching for thirty-two years." Professor Andrews has been in the schoolroom for one generation.

"There has been a wonderful change in the methods of teaching in my day," he said last night. "We used to take a child and start it in the alphabet. It did not get a slate until a certain time and it did not get an arithmetic or a copybook until it had made a certain advancement. Now the child takes up half a dozen things at once. We teach largely by object lessons and the alphabet does not come until the child has learned to spell. In Pittsburg we use the phonic and word system. We have about 800 teachers in the city. Their salaries range from $40 a month, which is the lowest, up to $1,800 and $2,000, while the superintendent gets $3,500 a year. Pittsburg expends about $500,000 a year on her schools. Textbooks and tuition are free. Our city council has to appropriate whatever amount the central board of education asks for. It makes up its own budget, sends the amount to the council and that body makes the appropriation. It would be required to give a million dollars if so much was asked for. The central board is elected by the district board, the members of which are elected by popular vote. We think that Pennsylvania has a fine school sytem. We try to keep right up to date in every respect and money is not stinted to secure results."

The roads had a heavy travel yesterday and the union passenger station was more than usually crowded from early morning to midnight. Quite a number of special parties came in from different sections of the country. The cheap rates are drawing from all over the country.

Professor Lucas, of the East Florida Military school, is here with a large party of his teachers and pupils. There are more than eighty of them, all told.

All the hotels are getting telegrams asking for rooms to be reserved from Sunday on to the middle of the week. The impression existed that the exposition would run on for some time in January. Recently many people in the north and west have learned that they were mistaken on this point and now they are preparing to rush down and get in on the wind up.

"As an old confederate soldier, one of the unreconstructed, I wish to state that the few of us who are left do not appreciate the resolution which was introduced in the United States senate to remove our disabilities so that we could fight in case of a war with England," said a veteran yesterday. "Our hearts are with the government of this country but it looks as though we were not considered as factors of any importance until there was danger."

Mr. Adgar Stewart, a prominent member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, is here from Louisville on a visit to his old home.

The exposition souvenir vendors are getting rid of their stock as rapidly as possible. Many of them have sold out all the badges they had and have gone out of business. They recognize that after next Tuesday their articles will be a drug on the market. This accounts for the disappearance of a number of the fakirs. Some of these have made considerable money out of the visitors.

"I do not think that the populists have been given credit for their change of front or tendency to greater conservatism," said one of their leaders yesterday. "You will notice from our platform that we refer the government control and ownership of railroads, telegraph and telephone companies to a vote of the people. The populists are gettig more conservative in their position. Two years General Coxey would no doubt have had an opportunity to speak to a populist convention in Georgia, but Tom Watson and his friends feared that if Coxey addressed their convention here in Atlanta the impression would get out that the third partyites approved Coxey and that would hurt the party in Georgia. By the way, the real secret of Watson's desire to resign as chairman of the state populist party has never got into the papers. I know it to be a fact that he wants to be relieved of some of the responsibility. He feels that in his own party it may be said that there is too much Watsonism and consequently he prefers to bring new men to the front and give them a show."

"The railroads of the west are opposing the migration from their section to the south," says ex-Governor Northen. "The western people have the fever to come south and they are constantly coming. A few days ago The Chicago Times-Herald gave nearly a page to the new colonies which are being formed in the south by westerners and it missed a number of them. You will find that the western papers and railroad men will make much of all the cases coming to their notice where colonists have gone back to their old homes dissatisfied. There will necessarily be some cases of that kind, but the great mass of the homeseekers who have come to Georgia are pleased with the outlook. If the south could get better rates from the roads above the Ohio river the immigration would be greatly increased. A matter of a few dollars sometimes influences a large movement of people."

Miss Helen Pitkins, a brilliant New Orleans writer, came up yesterday. She is on the staff of The Picayune and does a large amount of very fine work. She has written much excellent poetry and keeps up a highly interesting woman's department on her paper.

More than thirty young ladies from the Home Institute of New Orleans arrived yesterday on a special car. They are in charge of Miss Sophie B. Wright and Miss Jennie K. Wright, who conduct the school. The party will remain here until Tuesday and after returning home the students will write papers on what they have seen. The excursionists are accompanied by Major Andrews, representing the Southern Railway Company. The members of the party are: Misses Sophie B. Wright, Jennie K. Wright, Mamie Wright, L. Meyer, Belle Eldermann, Coralie Lisso, M. McHugh, C. McHugh, Helen Smith, Georgia Muncy, Vance, Mimms, Mabel Ash, Nina Hazlip, Addie Todd, Katie Todd, Nannie Todd, Eva Jay, Rosa Michaelis, Rachael Blum, May Otis, Mabel Hawthorne, Dasida Hawthorne, Belle Shaw, Maggie Douglas, Da Corte, Rosalie McKee, Mary Mora, Kate Middleton, Frances Barrus, Mrs. Otis, Mrs. Cary, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Hawthorne, W. H. Wright, Jr., Miss Cora Caruthers and the two little sons of Dr. Aitkins.

D AND SKETCHED.

Pennsylvania school teach- the exposition and passed it and their verdict is that he grandest achievements ntry has witnessed, consid- ditions under which it was is expression comes from uel Andrews, of Pittsburg. our party intended to go but they are so much inter- they find here that very few ir trip beyond this point," ontinued. "We did not come d an exposition rivaling the it we have found far more ed and we are all glad that This visit gives us new outh, especially of her ma- s and commercial import- position is an education on one made a special study t and devoted months of e would not get the knowl- icks up here. Teachers are and are good judges. When vorable verdict on anything that is worth having." drews is the oldest teacher n the way down an elderly d that he was the oldest state, having been actively profession for twenty-seven heard the remark replied: ken. Here is a young man n teaching for thirty-two essor Andrews has been in for one generation. een a wonderful change in f teaching in my day," he "We used to take a child n the alphabet. It did not ll a certain time and it did hmetic or a copybook until certain advancement. Now up half a dozen things at h largely by object lessons et does not come until the ed to spell. In Pittsburg we and word system. We have ers in the city. Their sala- n $40 a month, which is the $1,800 and $2,000, while the gets $5,500 a year. Pitts- about $500,000 a year on her ooks and tuition are free. il has to appropriate what- he central board of educa- It makes up its own budget, nt to the council and that appropriation. It would be e a million dollars if so sked for. The central ected by the district mbers of which are ular vote. We think that as a fine school sytem. We ht up to date in every re- y is not stinted to secure re- d a heavy travel yesterday passenger station was more rowded from early morning Quite a number of special from different sections of e cheap rates are drawing e country. s, of the East Florida Mili- re with a large party of his plis. There are more than all told. are getting telegrams ask- o be reserved from Sunday of the week. The impres- t the exposition would run me in January. Recently the north and west have y were mistaken on this hey are preparing to rush on the wind up. onfederate soldier, one of cted, I wish to state that ho are left do not appre- ion which was introduced ates senate to remove our at we could fight in case England," said a veteran hearts are with the gov- country but it looks as not considered as factors e until there was danger." wart, a prominent member pha Epsilon, is here from sit to his old home. souvenir vendors are get- stock as rapidly as possi- m have sold out all the and have gone out of ecognize that after next cles will be a drug on the nts for the disappearance e fakirs. Some of these erable money out of the that the populists have for their change of front ater conservatism," said rs yesterday. "You will platform that we refer ntrol and ownership of n and telephone compa- e people. The populists nservative in their posi- eneral Coxey would no n opportunity to speak ention in Georgia, but s friends feared that if eir convention here in ion would get out that approved Coxey and he party in Georgia. al secret of Watson's chairman of the state never got into the pa- e a fact that he wants e of the responsibility. own party it may be too much Watsonism prefers to bring new give them a show." he west are opposing their section to the ernor Northen. "The e fever to come south ntly coming. A few o Times-Herald gave e new colonies which the south by western- number of them. You stern papers and rail- much of all the cases where colonists have d homes dissatisfied. y be some cases of at mass of the home- me to Georgia are tlook. If the south from the roads above migration would be matter of a few dol- nces a large move- a brilliant New Or- yesterday. She is icayune and does a fine work. She has t poetry and keeps g woman's depart- ng ladies from the w Orleans arrived car. They are in B. Wright and Miss conduct the school. here until Tuesday e the students will they have seen. ccompanied by Ma- ing the Southern members of the e B. Wright, Jen- Wright, L. Meyer, le Lisso, M. Mc- n Smith, Georgia Mabel Ash, Nina tie Todd, Nannie ichaelis, Rachael awthorne, Dasida Maggie Douglas, e, Mary Mora, Barrus, Mrs. wards, Mrs. Haw- , Miss Cora Ca- sons of Dr. Alt-

AND NOW THE CLOSE

Last Days of the Exposition the Biggest in Attendance.

TUESDAY AND THE WOMEN

The Final Day Will Be Devoted to Them.

WAS A BIG ATTENDANCE YESTERDAY

Continuance of Railroad Rates Brings Great Crowds to Atlanta—Monday for the Exhibitors.

The last days of the exposition bring a big rush to the grounds.

After today only two more days remain before the closing of the great show. Tuesday night the gates will be closed and the Cotton States and International exposition will be a thing of the past. Wednesday the work of tearing down will commence and the great undertaking of packing away and shipping of exhibits will begin.

In attendance the last days of the exposition will be most successful. An unusual crowd visited the grounds yesterday and in the afternoon the attendance reached a high point. The extension of the reduced rate by the roads has brought thousands to Atlanta who would not have been here otherwise. There were many throughout the state who did not take advantage of the rates at the time they were given because of the fact that they did not care to be away from home during Christmas. When the announcement came, however, that the roads had agreed to extend the time of the cut until the close of the exposition those who had before held up made quick decision and took the trains for Atlanta.

The roads are still doing an immense traffic and the exposition attendance has grown 25 per cent each day. Yesterday was disagreeable in the way of weather. A latent snow storm drifted above all day and the wind was piercing. It howled dolefully about the big buildings, a death dirge to the fair.

In every direction the grounds were crowded. All of the buildings were well filled and the Midway was patronized largely. Yesterday proved that the last days of the fair will be the biggest.

Monday for the Exhibitors.

Monday has been set aside as Exhibitors' day and on that day the Exhibitors' Association will celebrate in royal style.

This association has proved itself one of the most potent organizations in connection with the exposition. It is made up of some of the most noted business men of the country and since the opening of the exposition has wielded a strong influence. The real object of the organization was to promote the success of the exposition, but in several instances when seeming discriminations have been made it has taken the part of exhibitors and secured their rights. In many ways the Exhibitors' Association has co-operated with the exposition company and furthered the cause of the fair.

This association will take a prominent part in Monday's programme and its members will celebrate in an appropriate way.

For the Last Day.

The last day of the exposition will be devoted to the women. In deference to them they have been tendered the privilege of making the programme and arranging the exercises. The exercises will be held in the woman's building and the directors, with the members of the woman's board, will meet there to say farewell formally.

In many ways the last days of the exposition will be most notable. Everybody from the city will turn out Tuesday, and it will be known as a great climax to a great enterprise.

The souvenir tickets bearing the picture of Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the woman's board, are being sold rapidly. The advertising committee has distributed them in all parts of the city and the committee appointed to sell them are busy at work.

The Thanks of Mexico.

Commissioner Gonzales, of Mexico, has received a letter from the secretary of state of that republic asking him to extend thanks to the exposition and the people of Atlanta for the kind attention paid Mexico during the fair and the interest shown in that country by the exposition.

Mr. Gonzales will remain in Atlanta several weeks after the closing of the fair. He is making preparations to arrange for the transportation of exhibits to the exposition to be held in the City of Mexico in February.

Benefit for Sufferers.

The benefit given yesterday afternoon in the auditorium for the sufferers from the fire in the Mexican village was largely attended and a neat sum was realized. Various specialties on the Midway were introduced and in every way the programme was most enjoyable.

THE WOMAN'S CONGRESS.

Quite a large audience was in attendance at the woman's congress in assembly hall yesterday. Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon, chairman of the committee on congresses, presided and introduced the several clever women who entertained the audience. The programme was opened by delightful music, Professor Blasser playing several artistic selections on the cornet, among them "Leonore" and "Melodie in F"—Rubenstein. Miss Randolph sang delightfully a most difficult solo, and Miss Carter, of New York, a most gifted and talented vocalist, concluded the musical programme with several beautiful and classic selections.

Mrs. Elizabeth Winslow Shippen read the first address and had as her interesting subject the "Cause of Armenia." It was a brilliant effort throughout and an address that was pronounced among the best read in the series of congresses.

Following Mrs. Shippen was Miss Bettie D. Fowlkes, of Virginia, who read a clever and most interesting paper, entitled, "Some Thoughts on the Press and Literature of the Day."

Miss Fowlkes is one of the most brilliant of Virginia's literary women and enjoys the prominence and distinction of belonging to one of the oldest and most illustrious families of the state. She is especially interested in the reformation of the current literature of the day and has written a number of clever articles on the subject. Her paper of yesterday was remarkably strong and abounded in practical suggestions and ideas, expressed in a beautiful and finished style.

Miss Panchen's Paper.

The last paper on the programme was of unusual local interest, being on the subject of "The Treatment of the Public Musical Temperament," composed and read by Miss Bessie Panchen, of Atlanta. She is one of the youngest and brightest of Atlanta's musicians. Extracts from Miss Panchen's paper are as follows:

"The individual is so far from being a psychological pigmy that one might consider him as the million minimized. This is in one sense true since the public is but a multiplicity of single organisms; but, as in composite photography, this resolving of separate temperaments into a great whole produces a medium of a distinctly original character.

"Paradoxically speaking it is still an individual, but an individual of great proportions—a colossal egoism, whose emotions carnal and whose instincts spiritual are dominated by that sturdy motor, composed of innumerable little souls, which we term 'the people.'

"Size is associated with simplicity. Yet the public temperament is not entirely simple in that it possesses all the various qualities of the individual.

"But these are of such large components as to lose the subtle refinements of the single ego. The public is usually absolutely frank in revealing these crude characteristics; and it is not a poseur. This ingenue candor is very much in evidence in its musical disposition; and it is this disposition, which is as much a natal inclination as religion, that promoters of musical culture have to treat with wisdom or with the lack of it. These, up to the present closing siecle, have exhibited both; but as yet their efforts have not succeeded very materially in developing this organism into other than its original character of infantile ignorance, with a juvenile instinct for assimilating only what it likes, and opposing the tastes its superiors would inoculate.

"In this failure of the musical portion of the world to discipline the tastes of the masses both the public and the musician are to blame.

"At present the attitude between the two is the same as in an argument between two opposite and strong individualities. Each has his own point of view and his unwillingness to be reconciled to the other's opinions. Usually these disputants are both right and both wrong.

"Music is like a foreign tongue, its beauties are only fully revealed to the linguist—it has, indeed, been called the universal language, and if one gives to national tongues so careful an attention in the school curriculum, should not one wish to understand this beautiful volapuk?

"But after all, it is with the individual that this desire must originate, as have all great reforms. It must commence with a harmony between teacher and patron; it must spread to a cultivation of music in all schools, and it must be furthered by churches, and it should be aided by society and the press.

"Since the musical temperament is a very strong organism it has beneath all its crudities possibilities for improvement, just as the public instinct for the drama may be turned in time from a taste for low buffoonery to legitimate comedy, and as the liking for pictures will rise from the chrome ideal to the standards of the painters' and sculptors' art.

"It would seem that the public should have sufficient self-appreciation to recognize this innate ability, and assist the musician to develope a taste that was meant to be divine.

"Such an admirable conceit would render the evolution of the public musical temperament facile."

In the afternoon the congress programme continued and presented as its special feature the address on "Peace," by Mrs. Belle Castleman Carrol, commissioner from Missouri to the exposition. Mrs. Carrol is one of the most brilliant and distinguished women of her state and is prominently associated with all its public interests.

Mrs. Carrol is worthy the social leadership that is hers wherever she goes. She is tall and stately, with queenly bearing and graceful manner, and was pronounced by the Grand Duke Alexis, on his visit to America, the most beautiful American woman he had ever seen. Mrs. Carrol's paper was complete in its strength of discussion and beauty of expression, and she won the heartiest applause from her appreciative audience.

"Heredity" was the subject of a brilliant paper read by Mrs. E. Caflin, of Atlanta. It was deeply scientific but expressed in a clear and practical manner, and was appreciated by all who heard it.

"Mind Versus Matter" was another scientific subject handled in an able and forcible paper read by Mrs. Williams, a woman of deep intellect and mental culture.

CHARGED WITH ARSON.

JAMES HENDERSON ARRESTED AND IMPRISONED.

It Seems That He Quarreled with His Wife and Made Threats, the Fire Being Discovered Afterwards.

James Henderson is incarcerated at police headquarters on the serious state charge of arson, and it appears that the detectives have a very plain case against him. He is accused of setting fire to his wife's house, in the rear of 249 Richardson street, a few nights ago.

Detectives Harvey Bedford and W. A. Starnes arrested Henderson last night. He is said to be a worthless negro and has given his wife considerable trouble lately. The woman is a servant at the number mentioned and until Tuesday night lived in the servant's house in the rear. Some one set fire to the house that night and it was burned before the arrival of the fire department.

The woman says that Henderson came to the house a short time before it was discovered afire and made threats. The two have been parted for some time and the negro seems to have visited the place against the wishes of the woman's employers. He told his wife that she need not be making cakes and the like for Christmas as he intended to see that she had a sad time. He left the house and a few minutes later was discovered crouching in the yard.

Henderson was ordered to leave the place and he started off but his wife thinks that he returned a few minutes later and poured oil on the floor and set fire to it, she discovering the house afire a few minutes after Henderson was ordered to leave the place. He could not be found about the premises and the detectives have been watching for him since, capturing him last night while he was waiting for his wife to leave her place of employment.

RAILROAD MEN'S REUNION.

WILL HAVE A SOCIAL GATHERING EARLY IN JANUARY.

Arrangements Perfected at a Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon—The Committees.

The railroad ladies had an enthusiastic meeting at the rooms of the railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon to perfect plans for the coming railroad men's reunion to be held Thursday evening, January 9th, under the auspices of the railroad department.

The following ladies were selected to serve on the several committees: Reception—Mrs. E. A. Werner, Mrs. Bert Webb, Mrs. Albert Howell, Mrs. J. W. Humphries, Mrs. Steve Hook, Mrs. J. D. Findley and Mrs. C. W. Eddins. Introductions—Mrs. D. G. Wylie, Mrs. C. D. Knight, Miss Lulu Belle Dodge, Mrs. W. N. Johnson, Mrs. L. N. Preist, Mrs. J. H. Latimer and Mrs. J. F. Gee. Refreshments—Mrs C. I. Evans, Mrs. Zack Martin, Mrs. W. A. Waggoner, Mrs. R. P. Dodge, Mrs. J. E. Stevens, Mrs. W. S. Gaar, Mrs. E. A. Coulter, Mrs. G. C. Hamilton, Mrs. H. C. Underwood, Mrs. J. C. Wages, Mrs. J. E. Brown, Mrs. O. B. Garner, Mrs. R. B. Deavours, Mrs. F. M. Hardin, Mrs. W. H. Gregory, Mrs. Stovall and Mrs. J. A. Harris. To pass refreshments—Mrs. C. W. Legerton, Miss Lillie Archer, Miss Rosebud Archer, Miss Lila Underwood, Miss Nina Kirkpatrick and Miss Mattie Gaar. To decorate the rooms—Miss Mattie Gaar, Mrs. H. C. Underwood, Mrs. W. N. Johnson, Mrs. W. A. Waggoner, Mrs. J. D. Findley, Mrs. H. M. Patterson, Mrs. D. S. Wairaven, Mrs. H. O. Teat, Mrs. F. B. Mostelier, Mrs. C. L. Sneed, Mrs. Homer Dawson and Mrs. J. H. Gowdy.

The ladies have already finished soliciting, and from the number of turkeys, hams, cakes, salads and other delicacies promised, there will be no lack of good things to refresh the inner man. An excellent programme, in which some of the best musical talent in the city will take part and some noted elocutionists, is being arranged.

The entertainment committee, consisting of Messrs. C. W. Eddins, J. C. Rudisill and C. W. Legerton, had a meeting yesterday with Secretary Waggoner and laid out the plans. All railroad brotherhoods will be asked to appoint committeemen to be on duty that night to welcome all guests. About forty well-known railroad men will serve on the reception committee.

The idea of a railroad reunion has struck a popular vein, and the big-hearted cordiality for which railroad people are noted assures a great success.

So She Will.

From The Thomasville Times-Enterprise.

Let federal matters wag as they may, Georgia will take care of herself.

DEATH LIST GROWS

Two More Victims of the Frightful Railroad Accident.

GLEASON AND AN UNKNOWN

Southern Railway Officials Fix the Responsibility for the Collision and Dismiss the Guilty Man.

Death claimed one more victim of the frightful railroad accident near Chattahoochee Christmas night, and still another dead man was found in the debris of the wreck yesterday morning.

Six men lost their lives in the wreck which, it is thought, completes the list of fatalities, although it is possible that there are other bodies in the mass of wreckage. The dead are:

ENGINEER J. N. WOOD.
TRAMP, THOMAS GLEASON.
FIREMAN DUKE WOOD, colored.
FIREMAN W. H. SHELLS, colored.
DUKE DAVIS, colored.
UNKNOWN TRAMP.

The injured are Engineer Roberts, Joel Junior, Otto Barnka, Ben Scannes, — Turney, J. W. Gibbons.

The last four are tramps, now at the Grady hospital.

All of the injured are thought to be out of danger. Engineer Roberts and Joel Junior are under the care of Drs. Jarnigan and Hancock, the Southern railroad's surgeons.

Gleason Died Yesterday.

Tramp Gleason died at the hospital yesterday morning. The tramp found in the wreckage has not been identified, and it will be a difficult matter to learn his name. His body and face are badly mangled and mashed, and his features are unrecognizable. He was found under a pile of coal.

Gleason was taken to the hospital the morning after the wreck, and no hope for his recovery was entertained. He was the most seriously injured of all of the tramps.

Is He John B. Aycock?

The railroad officials think that the debris has now been thoroughly searched, and they expect to find no more dead bodies. The unknown tramp had nothing on his person which would serve to identify him except a pocket handkerchief bearing the name of "John B. Aycock." The officials have no idea that the cloth bore the name of the victim. It cannot be told how he met his death, but the officials think that he was either riding on the coal car or was stowed away in the ice box of the refrigerator car next to the coal car.

Bodies Buried Yesterday.

The bodies of all the dead men, except Gleason and the unknown tramp, have been disposed of. The first four victims to die have been or will be buried this morning. The body of Engineer J. N. Wood, of 689 South Pryor street, was taken to Boiton and interred yesterday afternoon. The body of Duke Davis, colored, was sent to Fowler Springs that of W. H. Shell, to Rome, where it will be buried this morning, and that of Duke Wood, the colored fireman, will be buried at South View cemetery this morning.

The final disposition of the bodies of Tramp Gleason and the unknown tramp has not yet been decided upon, but they will probably be buried in Atlanta.

The Responsibility Fixed.

The Southern railroad officials have fixed the responsibility for the accident upon Conductor D. M. Ginn and Engineer D. W. Wood, of the outgoing freight. They say that the records of the road show that none others could have in any way been responsible for the terrible collision, the most serious in several years occurring on the road.

Conductor Ginn admits the responsibility of the collision, together with his engineer, Wood, who was killed, he stating that it was due to a misunderstanding, that they thought a passing freight train was the one they were to have met and passed at Peyton, causing them to run on by Peyton and colliding with the incoming train. Conductor Ginn and Engineer Wood were given orders, the effect of which was that their train was scheduled to wait at Peyton until the incoming train had arrived from Austell.

Saw the Wrong Train.

Instead of stopping when they reached Peyton the outgoing train thundered by and rolled on into the jaws of the incoming train a short distance beyond. Conductor Ginn says that while in the Atlanta yards he saw a freight train coming in and took it to be the one he had orders to meet at Peyton. For that reason his train did not stop at the station.

Conductor Ginn was discharged from the service of the Southern yesterday. He made a report of the accident to the officials, admitting his responsibility in the matter, explaining why his train did not stop at Peyton. He, of course, deeply regretted the terrible affair.

Trainmaster Bennett Talks.

Trainmaster Bennett, of the Southern, was seen by The Constitution yesterday and he said that the company had fixed the blame on Conductor Ginn and Engineer Wood. He said:

"The outgoing trainmen, Conductor Ginn and Engineer Wood, were given orders at the Simpson street dispatcher's office to meet and pass extra 415 at Peyton. The order read as follows:

"'Order No. 4—Extra 415 has right of track to Peyton against all second-class trains. W. R. BEAUPRIE, Supt.'

The Order Disregarded.

"The order was signed for by Conductor Ginn and Engineer Wood at Simpson street and had it been obeyed the outgoing train in their charge would have waited at Peyton for Extra 415 coming in from Austell. The order was given and the record completed at 1:05 a. m., December 28th, it being given by Train Dispatcher Mack."

No Inquests Held.

No inquests will be held over the bodies of the victims. Coroner Paden says that the manner of their death is clear, and the burial certificates issued by Drs. Jarnigan and Hancock are sufficient.

The collision will be recorded as one of the most horrible in several years in this section.

Decision Against the Company.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 27.—In the United States district court this morning Judge Locke rendered his decision in the case of the Pennsylvania Company for insurance of lives and granting of annuities against the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railway. The suit was for foreclosure on the second mortgage bonds of the semi-annual interest. About $67,000 had been defaulted. The court decreed that the road should pay the interest due within twenty days or be sold upon a day to be named. C. S. Adams and Dennis Eagan were appointed masters of sale. The judge also ordered that unsettled claims pending in intervention should be submitted within fifteen days.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

SOCIAL, CRIMINAL, RELIGIOUS AND OTHER HAPPENINGS.

Some Local Happenings of a Day Gathered from Many Sources by Constitution Reporters.

A Significant Industrial Straw.

Mr. F. G. Kittridge, of Boston, one of the Massachusetts commissioners to the exposition, has been in Atlanta for the last few days winding up the affairs of the commission. He returned home yesterday. Mr. Kittridge is proprietor of The Textile Record. He has found the growth of cotton manufacturing in the south so extensive that he determined to establish an office for his paper in Atlanta. This office is in 411 Equitable building. Hereafter special attention will be given to cotton manufacture in the south.

Will Discuss the Message.

There will be a meeting of the Saturday Night Club this evening at 8 o'clock. The subject for discussion will be: "Resolved, That President Cleveland's message to congress on the Venezuelan question was advisable." The subject will be ably handled and much interest has been manifested in the debate.

Bail Trover Proceedings.

An action of bail trover was yesterday taken out by the firm of Rhodes, Brock and Haverty Furniture Company against G. M. Howell, a negro tailor, who purchased goods from them. The furniture men testified that Howell owed them for goods to the amount of $200 and rent for twenty-seven days, which was placed at $100. The paper was served by Deputy Hill in the afternoon, but the furniture men consented to wait until today before removing the goods, provided a payment was made by Howell.

Errors in Applications.

Ordinary W. L. Calhoun has received several pension applications from Secretary Johnson, which were returned on account of errors. The applications were filed under the law recently passed and are now held for collection. Judge Calhoun desires that the applicants call at once at his office and make the necessary corrections.

Died in His Cell.

A. W. Hendricks, a United States prisoner charged with a violation of the revenue law, died yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in his cell in the Fulton county jail. He was sent up from Haralson county and his remains will probably be carried to his home today for interment. Hendricks has been ill with pneumonia for several days and was given every possible care and constant attention. Many delicacies were sent him from the sheriff's office and he received the best treatment. His death had been expected for several days.

Party of Toledo People Here.

Sixty of the leading residents of Toledo, O., arrived on a special train yesterday afternoon. They were in charge of Mr. Charles Gates, who has brought two other large excursions from Toledo during the exposition. The party which arrived yesterday traveled in luxurious style. They came on a train composed of sleepers, baggage and dining cars. The party will remain here until Monday and will live in their cars while here. In the party are Mr. C. C. Packard, editor of The Sunday Journal, and Mr. Howard Cushing, a prominent young newspaper man of Toledo.

New Southern Peribdical.

The Illustrated Home Visitor is the latest periodical to bid for popularity in Atlanta. It is a monthly publication and is to be devoted to the development of southern literature. The magazine will be very handsomely gotten up and both from a typographical and literary standpoint it will be exceedingly attractive. It is to be published by Messrs. Julian and Robert Howard.

Death of Mrs. Hetzel.

Mrs. Henrietta Hetzel died at her residence yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock after an illness of several weeks. She was sixty-five years of age and has lived in Atlanta nearly half a century. The funeral will occur Sunday from her late residence, 186 South Forsyth street.

Burial of Mrs. Legg.

Mrs. Benjamin Legg, who died at her home in Marietta Christmas day, was buried yesterday afternoon in the beautiful cemetery near her home. She was an estimable lady and had many friends in Atlanta, where she was well known and beloved by many.

Death of a Young Lady.

Yesterday morning at the home of her brother, George B. Beauchamp, 77 Terry street, Miss Martha Bauchamp breathed her last, after a lingering illness from consumption. She was just budding into womanhood and possessed many beautiful traits of character. The remains will be conveyed to Decatur this morning at 9 o'clock and consigned to their last resting place near that suburban town.

Mr. Harwell Dead.

Mr. L. H. Harwell, after a short illness, died at his home yesterday forenoon, at 339 Luckie street. He was eighty years of age and was one of the oldest citizens of Atlanta. Some years ago he was a local merchant. He leaves several children and grand children. The burial will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family home on Luckie street.

The Judge's Silver Wedding.

Yesterday marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of Judge Foute's marriage and last night he celebrated his silver wedding at his home on East Cain street with several of his most intimate friends. The judge received many kind congratulations from a wide circle of friends on the celebration of this happy event. On account of this occasion Judge Foute did not dispose of much business in his court yesterday.

For Assault and Battery.

Dillard Ballard is under arrest at the station house on a charge of assault and battery. He is held on a state warrant.

Ballard and another got into a Christmas row and the arrest resulted. The prisoner is said to have badly used up his antagonist. He was arrested by Patrolman Daniels yesterday afternoon.

The Mayor and the Lion.

Two lion cubs just three weeks old were carried to the office of Mayor King yesterday morning and placed on display before several members of the council, who happened to be present. The cubs are in charge of Captain Maitland Hagenback and have attracted much attention at the exposition.

PATE A SUSPECT.

Young Man Thought To Be a Pickpocket.

Clint Pate, a young white man of respectable appearance, was arrested at the exposition grounds yesterday and locked up as a suspect. He was brought to the city last night and lodged in a cell at police headquarters.

It seems that Pate and another man are accused of attempting to rob an old man in the government building. The alleged victim was in the fisheries exhibit passageway and Pate and another man are said to have shoved against him, the other man grabbing at the old man's pocketbook. Pate is said to have attempted to confuse the visitor while his companion attempted to get the book.

Detectives Wootten and Ivy saw the proceeding and they grabbed Pate, the other man escaping. An effort is being made to find him.

GOES TO GEORGIA

The Exhibit of the California Mining Bureau To Remain.

A STATE INSTITUTION GETS IT

Valuable Mineral Collection To Go to the Girls' Normal and Industrial School.

The exhibit of the California bureau will remain in Georgia.

It will be tendered to the Girls' Normal and Industrial college and will be shipped to that institution upon the close of the exposition.

The exhibit was secured through the efforts of Mr. Alfred C. Newell, the representative of The Constitution on the exposition grounds, and the kindness of Hon. J. A. Filcher, commissioners from California and manager of the state board of trade.

This collection, which will be sent to the college, comprises some of the rarest mineral specimens, and was pronounced by all geological experts visiting the fair to be a display of high value. In variety is is one of the best collections made by the California mining bureau. This is one of the strongest institutions of its kind in the United States, and was organized come years ago in a unique way.

According to a law passed by the general assembly of the state every share of mining stock sold in California paid in a certain per cent for the purpose of establishing and carrying on the work of the mining bureau. This act was passed in 1880, and for several years large sums were paid into the state treasury, and the bureau did great work in carrying forward the mining industry and furthering its cause by experiment and discovery. Several years ago, however, there came a lull in the business, and the bureau came in sad need of funds. At that time Hon. J. A. Filcher was representing his district in the senate and by him a bill for appropriation was introduced and passed. This once more put the organization on a solid footing, and since then it has done a huge work.

One of the largest contributions to the exhibit of the state board of trade when that organization was preparing its display for the Atlanta exposition, was the mineral collection of the state mining bureau. This was made up of every known mineral in that section, all properly labeled and classified. Almost every known mineral was there represented by rare and beautiful specimens. The collection taken from the museum to bring to the exposition was considered one of the most valuable.

It has been on exhibit at the display of the state board of trade in the manufactures and liberal arts building. Here it has been visited by thousands and received the highest commendation from all who saw it and especial praise from experts.

Upon the request of Mr. Newell Colonel Filcher considered the proposition to let the collection remain in the south as a permanent display of California's mineral wealth. Upon this line the commissioner corresponded with the members of the board of trustees of the state mining bureau, and his suggestion met with hearty indorsement and acquiescence. They agreed to let the collection remain at a southern institution and supplemented this assent with the statement that from time to time they would be glad to send further contributions to the collection and add to it each year as fast as experiments and discoveries were made.

This fact was made known to Governor Atkinson, president of the board of trustees, and to President J. Harris Chappell, who came to Atlanta for the special purpose of conferring with Colonel Filcher. This conference was altogether satisfactory to both parties and resulted in the formal tendering of the exhibit to the Girls' Normal and Industrial college. In several days arrangements will be made for shipment, and the full collection will remain in Georgia.

California has made a great record at the exposition. Both the exhibits of the state board of trade and the Los Angeles chamber of commerce have attracted universal notice.

The exhibit of the state board of trade occupies the east corner of the manufactures and liberal arts hall, while the Los Angeles display is made in the California building at the end of the machinery hall. In these exhibits California has been better represented than any other state at the fair.

The collection of minerals tendered the Georgia college for girls will be a lasting memorial of the courtesy and enterprise of the Golden State.

RESTRAINING ORDER GRANTED.

The Billiard Tables in Hotel Jackson the Basis of Bail Trover Action.

Several days ago an action in bail trover was taken out by the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, of Cincinnati, for the billiard tables and bar fixtures now in the bar of the Jackson hotel.

The Cincinnati company was represented by Glenn & Rountree, and claimed that a balance of $300 of the purchase money for the fixtures was due and unpaid. The hotel company, through its attorneys, Messrs. Arnold & Arnold, at once presented a petition asking that an injunction be granted restraining the Cincinnati firm from removing the fixtures, as it would seriously damage the hotel. Judge Lumpkin was disqualified in the case and the petition was heard by Judge Clark, who granted the orders and set the case for the January calendar.

Messrs. King & Anderson, representing Mr. Wilmer Moore, who is the administrator of the estate of the late Captain Jackson, also petitioned the court to make Mr. Moore a party to the suit, which was granted by Judge Richard Clark. The case will be heard early in January.

Sauer's Flavoring Extracts received medal for purity and strength. Price 10, 25 cents.

Gay Haberbashery at "Gay's" do not forget,
Artistic Novelties you here can always get.
Young, old, middle aged, rich or poor.

Hats, Caps and fine Furnishings can here procure,
A full line of Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, too.
Best in the City, "A. O. M. Gay & Son" have for you
Everything in men's wear, bear in mind,
Right in style and price you here will find.
Don't make a mistake; at 18 Whitehall call,
Attractive goods "Gay" always offers all.
Scarfs, Windsors, Four-in-Hands and Cravats as well,
Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Collars and Shirts they sell.
Eager to please, all others in the city they excel
Best assured, one price only, they have for every one,
You'll find the leaders are A. O. M. Gay & Son.

"Apparel Oft Proclaims the Man."
.....WEARERS OF.....
MOORE'S SHOES
Are proclaim e daspersons of judgment, good taste and economy.
JOHN M. MOORE 30 Whitehall St., ATLANTA.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE
AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

MR. ALGEE WINS IT

Judge Newman Yesterday Confirmed the Report of Special Master Black.

THE HISTORY OF THE CASE

The Remainder of Salary Due Him as Auditor and Treasurer of the A. and F. Road Ordered Paid.

Yesterday morning Judge W. T. Newman, of the United States district court, confirmed the order of Special Master W. H. Black awarding to Mr. W. E. Algee the amount of $451.66 for salary due him as auditor and treasurer of the Atlanta and Florida railroad.

Mr. Algee, who is now president of the Algee-Stevens Company, was auditor and treasurer of the Atlanta and Florida railroad during the receivership of Mr. J. W. Garrett and also the term of Mr. E. C. Spalding, and resigned one day before Mr. Spalding handed in his resignation as receiver.

Immediately upon the acceptance of the resignation of Mr. Algee as auditor and treasurer, a committee was appointed by the railroad to investigate his accounts, as is always done upon the retirement of an officer of a road. The committee went through the accounts and after several weeks reported a discrepancy of $1,822.33. The discrepancy was claimed by the committee to have begun since the term of Mr. Algee and a rule nisi was taken in the United States district court requiring Mr. Algee to show cause why he was not in contempt of court by refusing to pay the amount of the discrepancy after it had been demanded.

The receivership was represented by Messrs. Henry B. Thompkins and Robert C. Alston and Mr. Algee was represented by Mr. Hamilton Douglas.

Mr. Douglas, as attorney for Mr. Algee, filed an answer to the ruling to the effect that Mr. Algee had in possession no funds belonging to the road and did not owe the road anything, but that, on the contrary, the Atlanta and Florida was due him $451.66 for past due services rendered as auditor and treasurer.

The matter was then referred to Mr. W. H. Black, who was special master in the case. The entire amount of money and funds handled by Mr. Algee as an official of the road was carefully gone through by Special Master Black and the tedious investigation consumed several weeks, many of the sessions being both day and night. After the investigation was concluded, the special master filed a report allowing Mr. Algee $451.66, the amount asked for in the answer filed against the report of the committee.

Yesterday morning the report was confirmed by Judge Newman and a check for the amount asked for by Mr. Algee was ordered paid. The check for the amount was delivered to Mr. Hamilton Douglas, as attorney for Mr. Algee, yesterday afternoon and will be received by Mr. Algee today.

What Kirkwood Is Doing.

Mr. W. B. Emery is home from Oxford and entertained some of his friends at a dinner party Wednesday.

Professor Iverson Branham, formerly of Brunswick, Ga., son of the late lamented Dr. I. R. Branham, with his wife and two charming daughters, who have just returned from the Barnesville institute, are at Professor Charles Lane's.

Miss Poole, of Elko, Ga., is at Professor Lane's.

Mr. William C. Tubri, who is very well and favorably known in Kirkwood, is at the Miss Emery's.

Thursday night the Methodist and Baptist Sunday schools gave an entertainment to the children at the south Kirkwood school house.

"I am cured since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla," is what many thousands are saying. It gives renewed vitality and vigor.

Children 10 cents today at Expo.

A CHRISTMAS ACROSTIC

Buy "Bloodworth Shoes," their merits try.
Universally renowned, none better you can buy.
Young, old, middle-aged, rich or poor

Bargains in Footwear can here procure.
Look where you will, go where you may,
Originators of novelties they are today.
Oxfords, Balmorals, Shoes for ballroom too.
Desirable effects in ladies' wear they have for you.
Wear resisting Boy's Shoes, bear in mind,
Overshoes and Arctics they keep of every kind
Russet, Tan, Calf, Alligator and Patent Leather.
The best shoes they have for inclement weather.
Happy are they who at 14 Whitehall call.

Shoes to fit and wear well they have for all.
Honest values and a perfect fit they guarantee.
Obtain "the best," visit "The Bloodworth Shoe Company."
Eager to please they at all times will try
Strangers and residents' needs to gratify.

Maier & Berkele
Jewelers
Fine Diamonds
Watches and Silverware
31 WHITEHALL STREET.

STILSON & COLLINS,
55 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga
DIAMONDS
Watches and Jewelry,
Reliable Goods,
Fair Dealers and Bottom Prices.

Eiseman Bros.' $15 Overcoats....

There are some Blue and Black Kersey Overcoats at $15. The product of our own factory. Made by the best workmen in America, under the directions of the best designers and the best tailors we can find. They are graceful, shapely, stylish, serviceable. There is no shrink in them. We have attended to that. No fading, for the colors have withstood the test of chemicals and exposure.

Don't

Think of ordinary $15 Coats. Fix your mind on what you have been paying $18 and $20 for. Take it home and examine it; if you are not satisfied bring it back.

EISEMAN BROS.
15-17 Whi...

STOCKS SLUMPED

London Was a Seller, With Americans Declining Over There.

GOLD ENGAGEMENTS HELPED

Cotton Closed Practically Unchanged and Wheat Ended a Small Fraction Higher.

New York, December 27.—Stocks were weaker today. At the opening London was a seller and cables reported a general decline in American railway securities abroad. Following this $2,000,000 gold was engaged for shipment to Europe tomorrow, and this had a disturbing effect on marginal holders of stocks. Besides this the street was inclined to take a less hopeful view of the prospects for financial legislation at Washington. The result was a general decline of ¼@½ per cent in the first hour of trading. In the downward movement Sugar, the Grangers, Louisville and Nashville, Manhattan, the Southwestern and Jersey Central were most prominent. At the decline brokers representing bear operators were liberal purchasers and the early loss was recovered. Chicago Gas was especially strong at this time and advanced to 67¾ on the decision by Judge Bischoff in the Whitner case, which, it was claimed, removes all legal obstacles in the way of reorganizing the company. In the afternoon trading in Baltimore and Ohio showed great weakness, and under liquidating sales fell to 33. The final transactions yesterday were at 40½. The break in the stock was due to the revival of the rumors about an impending receivership and an issue of $10,000,000 of new preferred stock to provide for the floating debt and other purposes. These reports led to selling of Western Union, and this stock fell from 86½ to 83½, the argument having been advanced that if the rumors about the Baltimore and Ohio were true the company would necessarily have to sell its block of telegraph stock. Pittsburg and Western preferred in sympathy fell 2 per cent to 18. The Baltimore and Ohio holds a controlling interest in this property. The general list held well for a time, but finally the depression in Baltimore and Ohio and the decline in Western Union had a demoralizing effect, and in the last half hour there were liberal sales of all the leading issues. Speculation closed weak in tone with prices anywhere from 1@3¾ per cent lower on the day.

The sales of listed stocks today aggregated 167,761 shares and of unlisted stocks 65,407 shares.

Bonds were weak. Sales footed up $1,859,000.

Treasury balances—Coin, $87,603,215; currency, $102,094,410.

Money on call easy at 5@7 per cent; last loan at 5, closing offered at 5; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½.

Bar silver 66½.

Sterling exchange weaker with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4.88 for sixty days and $4.88¼ for demand; posted rates, $4 88½@4.90½; commercial bills, $4.86¾@4.87½.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds firm.

Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the board was quiet.

London, December 27.—Bar silver, 30 7-16d; consols, 107 for both money and account.

The following are closing bids:

Am'n Cotton Oil	16	Mobile & Ohio	22
do. pref	62½	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	78
Am'n Sugar Refin'g	101	U. S. Cordage	5⅛
do. pref	96⅛	do. pref	10⅛
Am'n Tobacco	76⅛	N. J. Central	99⅞
do. pref	97	N. Y. Central	97
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	13⅞	N. Y. & N. E.	45
Balt. & Ohio	33½	Norfolk & Western	7¾
Canada Pac	50	Northern Pac	3⅛
Ches. & Ohio	15⅛	do. pref	12⅛
Chic. & Alton	150	Northwestern	98
C., B. & Q.	74⅜	do. pref	142
Chicago Gas	65⅛	Pacific Mail	25
Del., Lack. & W	159⅜	Reading	4⅜
Dis. & Cat. Feed	15⅛	Rock Island	65⅜
Erie	14⅜	St. Paul	66⅛
do. pref	23	do. pref	126
Ed. Gen. Electric	25	Silver Certificates	66¾
Ills. Central	92	T. C. I.	26⅜
Lake Erie & West	15⅜	do. pref	100
do. pref	67	Texas Pacific	8
Lake Shore	144	Union Pacific	4⅛
Louis. & Nash	43⅜	Wabash, St. L. & P.	6
Louis., N. A. & Chic.	7¾	do. pref	15⅛
Manhattan Consol	100	Western Union	83½
Memphis & Chat	†15	Wheeling & L. Erie	9⅞
Mich. Central	94	do. pref	34¾
Missouri Pacific	24⅛		
Bonds—			
Alabama, Class A	110	Va. funded debt	61
do., Class B	110	U. S. 4s, registered	109½
do., Class C	101	do. coupon	110
Louisiana stamped	97	do. 2s	96
N. C. 4s	†105¾	Southern Railway 5s	92
N. C. 6s	120	do. common	8⅜
Tenn. new set'm't 3s	89	do. preferred	26½
Virginia 6s, deferred	6	S. C. 4½s	105
do. Trust rec'ts, S.	5½		

*Ex-dividend. †Asked. ‡Ex-interest.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, December 27.—New York News Bureau: The stock market was unsettled and feverish today. London quotations came lower and foreign houses sold freely, causing an opening ½@1 per cent below Tuesday's close.

A rally followed on covering, but the afternoon was marked by the development of general weakness.

An unhappy influence was excited by the extreme depression in Baltimore and Ohio, which fell over 5 per cent on advance rumors relating to the company's finance.

Western Union declined nearly 3 per cent on fears that the stock held by the Baltimore and Ohio would be thrown on the market.

The Anthracite Coalers were materially lower, and the railway list in the main showed net losses of over 1 per cent.

In the industrial list Sugar, after showing a decided gain, declined over 2 per cent. Chicago Gas advanced sharply on the favorable decision of Judge Bischoff, but later lost over 2 per cent.

The market closed weak at important declines.

DESCRIPTION	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's Closing bids.
Delaware & Lack	159⅛	159⅛	159⅜	159⅞	160
Northwestern	98⅜	98½	98	98	99⅛
Tenn. Coal and Iron	25⅜	28⅜	26⅜	26⅞	28¾
Southern Railway	9	9	8¾	8⅞	9⅛
New York & N. E.	...	...	...	45	45
Lake Shore	146	146	144	144	144½
Western Union	86½	86½	83¼	83½	86¾
Missouri Pacific	25½	26	24⅛	21½	25⅜
Union Pacific	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	4⅝
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	16⅛	16⅜	15⅛	15⅛	16⅜
Atchison	14⅜	14⅝	13⅜	13⅞	14⅜
Reading	4⅞	5	4⅜	4⅜	4⅞
Louisville & Nash	45⅛	45⅜	43⅞	45⅛	46⅜
North. Pacific pref	13	13	12⅛	12⅛	12⅜
St. Paul	67⅜	68⅛	66⅞	66⅞	68⅜
Rock Island	66⅜	67	65⅜	65⅝	67
Chicago Gas	65½	67⅛	65⅛	65⅛	68
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	76⅛	76⅜	74⅜	74⅜	76⅛
Am'n Sugar Refinery	102⅛	103⅜	100⅜	101	103½
Erie	15⅛	15⅛	14⅜	14⅜	15⅛
Am'n Cotton Oil	...	...	...	16	16¼
General Electric	26	26	25	25	26⅛

B. AND O. THE FEATURE.

On Sales of Less Than 2,000 Shares It Broke 7 1-2 Per Cent.

New York, December 27.—The feature of the trading at th[illegible] stock exchange today was [illegible] Baltimore [illegible] from 40½ [illegible] of less [illegible] shares [illegible] of the [illegible] mors of [illegible] to take [illegible] the Baltimore and Ohio would be obliged to let go of its Western Union."

William A. Read, of Vermilye & Co., another director, said:

"There is to be no receiver for the Baltimore and Ohio. The company has not the authority to issue second preferred stock to take up its floating debt as has been reported it would do."

Broke Eight Points in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., December 27.—Baltimore and Ohio shares were even weaker in the local market today than on the New York stock exchange and the pressure to sell greater than at any other time since the downward movement began a few weeks ago. Sales were made at the opening of the market at 36⅝, a decline of 5⅝, compared with the closing bid price yesterday. The last sales were made at 34, a net loss for the day of 8 points. The talk of a receiver was more generally indulged in today than at any other time since the financial condition of the company began to attract attention. The talk, too, was heard in the office of the best posted brokers in the city. There may be no more foundation for the alarming stories current today than for the reports that have been circulated from time to time during the past year, and to which the Baltimore and Ohio has paid little or no attention. One of the reasons for the slump in the stock today was a rumor which emanated in Wall street and was telegraphed here that the directors of the company had decided to issue $10,000,000 additional second preferred stock for the purpose of providing the company with necessary funds. The present outstanding second preferred stock amounts to $2,000,000.

A private telegram was received here this evening from New York stating that the Baltimore and Ohio today sold its holdings of Western Union Telegraph Company, said to amount to several thousand shares.

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	102		Augusta 7s, L. D.	114	
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	102½		Macon 6s	111½	
Ga. 4½s, 1915	114	115½	Columbus 5s	103	
Ga. 7s, 1896	103		Rome graded	103	
Savannah 5s	107	109	Waterworks 6s	108	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	120		Rome 5s	100	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	117		South Car. 4½s	105	
Atlanta 7s, 1899	103		Newnan 6s L. D.	103	106
Atlanta 6s, L. D.	112		Chattanooga 5s, 1921	100	
Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100		Col., S. C., graded 3s & 4s, 1910	71	
Atlanta 5s, L. D.	106		Ala. Class A	109	
Atlanta 4½s	104				

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia 6s, 1897	101		do. 2d 7s, 1910	113	
Georgia 6s, 1910	110		do. con. 6s	—	
Georgia 6s, 1922	112		Atlanta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	120	
Central 7s, 1893	123		do. income 6s, 1890	103	
Ga. Pac. 1st	112	114			
S. A. & M c't'fs	50	51			
C., C. & A. 1st 5s 1909	106				

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia	175	180	Aug. & Sav.	88	93
Southwestern	95	—	A. & W. P.	100	
Central	13½	15	do. deben	100	
Cent. deben	24	26			

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Clearings today .... $ 284,529.58
Clearings for 4 days 1,347,643.03

THE COTTON MARKET.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Atlanta—Quiet, middling 7⅝c.
Liverpool—Holiday.
New York—Quiet, middling 8¼c.
New Orleans—Quiet, middling 7⅞c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1895	RECEIPTS 1894	SHIPM'TS 1895	SHIPM'TS 1894	STOCKS 1895	STOCKS 1894
Saturday	912	1355	1201	975	20235	34522
Monday	782	1644	2100	1225	18917	34961
Tuesday	805	531	45	......	19077	35492
Wednesday	......	540	......	......	19077	36022
Thursday	884	824	225	2100	19736	34756
Friday	622	1660	550	1500	20408	34916
Total	4005	6574	4121	5800	......	......

McIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter.

New York, December 27.—A decline of 8 to 9 points in the early business was attributable to fears of a large issue of January notices of delivery, some depression in stocks in New York and London, expectations of a liberal crop movement today and long liquidation. The January notices amounted to about 20,000 bales, but considerable of the cotton was stopped. As for the crop movement it proved to be much smaller than expected. The interior receipts were estimated early in the day at 135,000 for the week, but this evening they are not expected to be much over 115,000, against 140,016 last week and 187,803 last year. The interior stocks this week have increased, it is estimated, only 12,000. The estimated receipts at New Orleans and Houston tomorrow are moderate. All this caused considerable covering in the later business, the early decline was thereupon regained and the closing quotations show a net advance of 1 to 2 points for the day. New Orleans declined 6 to 7 points, but recovered the loss later on. The quantity brought into sight this week is estimated at 290,000. There was considerable switching from January to March and May, though some operators took June, July and August. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged with sales of 439 for spinning. Norfolk and St. Louis declined ⅛c. New Orleans and Savannah were easy. New Orleans sold 2,000 and Norfolk 435. Houston receipts are estimated tomorrow at 6,000 to 8,000, against 9,138 last year. New Orleans receipts are estimated tomorrow at 10,000 to 12,000, against 12,881 last week, 13,425 last year and 23,751 in 1893. Political and financial factors exerted less influence than those having a more immediate bearing upon the cotton trade. The undertone is believed to be firm on the basis of supply and demand. The chances of political and financial disturbances, however, should be kept well in view.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today.

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
December	7.72	7.79	7.70	7.78-80	7.77-79
January	7.72	7.79	7.69	7.79	7.78-79
February	7.81	7.89	7.80	7.88-89	7.86-87
March	7.89	7.95	7.85	7.94-95	7.94-95
April	7.95	8.00	7.91	7.99-8c	7.98-8c
May	7.97	8.05	7.95	8.04-05	8.03-04
June	8.03	8.10	8.00	8.08-10	8.07-09
July	8.04	8.11	8.04	8.10-12	8.10-12
August	8.07	8.14	8.06	8.13-14	8.12-13
September	7.84	7.94	7.84	7.91-94	7.90-92
October	7.68	7.74	7.67	7.73-75	7.72-73

Closed steady; sales 274,600 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1895.	RECEIPTS 1894.	EXPORTS 1895.	EXPORTS 1894.	STOCKS 1895.	STOCKS 1894.
Saturday	34978	50503	37393	75099	1027190	1211883
Monday	45144	72893	16513	46702	1011149	1234394
Tuesday	47177	49349	21958	4108	1052024	1277446
Wednesday	34455	25677	13836	34754	1071219	1263376
Thursday	9132	47009	2762	22942	1068404	1284874
Friday	49730	48895	18714	72144	1092684	1256746
Total	230856	303712	113786	257541		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	7.67	July	7.94
February	7.73	August	7.88
March	7.77	September	7.63
April	7.82	October	7.48
May	7.86	November	......
June	7.90	December	7.70

Closed steady; sales 66,200 bales.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, December 27.—The passage of the tariff bill through the house of representatives has naturally been the subject of much comment in the dry goods market. It is not conducive to the resumption of business at the moment on a more liberal scale, and with few spot buyers around and with moderate mail orders, business today has been on a modest scale in all departments. The tone of the market in all directions has been without change, and there has been no movement in prices calling for attention. Reports of collections are generally favorable with more regularity in payments in the woolen goods trade frequently recorded.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 27.—Under the influence of a larger movement of the crop than had been anticipated the market has again declined. The nearby deliveries have [illegible]ered by the tender of some 20,000 bales [illegible]tton by two of the largest houses in the [illegible] the interest in the January por[illegible] liquidated. On the decline [illegible]sorbed by yesterday's [illegible] recovered by noon [illegible] There is, however, [illegible] Europe, as not[illegible] the exchanges [illegible]en received [illegible] with causing [illegible] the amount [illegible]nis week will [illegible] against 211,000 [illegible] the 6,700,000 bale crop. Next week the movement is expected to be about 220,000 bales, against 170,000 bales the corresponding week of that year. Owing to the closing of Liverpool we are without our usual advices from Bombay. The afternoon session developed a covering demand from the local interests who feel the decline of the morning furnished a basis for a substantial reaction which would occur before the opening of Liverpool on Monday. Later returns from the interior reduce the estimate of the amount coming into sight to 295,000 to 300,000 bales. The trade expects a further improvement in the morning.

Cotton Crop Statement.

New Orleans, December 27.—New Orleans Cotton exchange crop statement, September 1st to December 27th inclusive:

Port receipts 3,540,966, against 5,152,787 last year, 4,044,826 year before last and 3,472,541 for the same time in 1892. Overland to mills and Canada 531,880, against 741,462, 559,575 and 538,680. Interior stocks in excess of September 1st 542,585, against 532,181, 387,469 and 349,339. Southern mill takings, net 379,398, against 363,287, 233,941 and 308,476. Brought into sight during 118 days to date 4,794,075, against 6,790,317, 5,326,011 and 4,469,036. Brought into sight for week 287,799, against 433,100 for the seven days ending December 27th; last year 339,998 and 221,772. Brought into sight first 27 days of December, 1,256,956, against 1,787,989, 1,498,532 and 1,181,032.

Comparisons in these reports are made up to corresponding date last year, year before last and in 1892, and not to close of corresponding weeks. Comparisons by weeks would take in 119 days of season last year, 120 days of year before and 121 days in 1892, against only 118 days this year.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 27.—(Special.)—Today was notice day for January deliveries, and the receipts were exceptionally heavy—far greater than for the corresponding day in 1894. This was a combination of depressing influence which the bulls could not stand. In the forenoon the tone was very weak. March opened at 7.89 and declined to 7.85, but as the day wore on it was seen that the January liquidation had done its worst and prices gradually hardened. The close was steady with March at 7.94@7.95. The future of prices will depend entirely upon the January receipts. The bears claim to know that they will be heavy, but they are not entirely as confident of the fact as they would like others to believe.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, December 27.—Cotton declined 8 to 9 points, then recovered this and advanced 1 to 2 points, closing steady with sales of 274,600 last week. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged.

Today's features—The bears thought they had two strong cards to play—big receipts and a big issue of notices, but in the end it was found that the bulls held trumps and the bears only a very modest hand after all, for the receipts at the interior towns were much less than had been expected, and as for the January notices, although they amounted to about 20,000 bales, about 10,000 were stopped, and the rest were stopped by the people who issued them—Greeks, Germans and Inman, Swan & Co. Some took January and sold March. The upshot of the whole matter was that the market, after declining for a time, turned around, advanced and closed with a small net improvement for the day. The bears have been relying on chances of calamity lately, and have oversold themselves, so that the market does not require much of a jog to move it upward. The friends of cotton still maintain that the crop is considerably less than 7,000,000 bales, and that any increase in the movement next week or next month will be merely temporary, and that if the bears rely upon it as something permanent they will be led as by a will o' the wisp into a bog.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, December 27.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts at United States ports	220,616
Same time last year	303,712
Showing a decrease of	83,096
Total receipts to date	3,330,908
Same time last year	4,978,124
Showing a decrease of	1,647,216
Exports for the week	119,786
Same time last year	227,541
Showing a decrease of	107,755
Total exports to date	2,031,018
Same time last year	3,298,759
Showing a decrease of	1,267,741
Stock at United States ports	1,094,684
Same time last year	1,256,746
Showing a decrease of	162,062
Stock at interior towns	264,077
Same time last year	246,156
Showing an increase of	17,921

Total Receipts at U. S. Ports.

New York, December 27.—Following are total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1893:

Galveston	652,544
New Orleans	1,127,301
Mobile	134,305
Savannah	503,567
Charleston	207,421
Norfolk	181,292
Wilmington	134,890
Baltimore	22,980
New York	51,368
Boston	51,297
Philadelphia	22,504
Newport News	5,207
West Point	118,953
Brunswick	43,687
Texas City	30,700
Port Royal	36,798
Pensacola	6,915
Total	3,390,988

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

New York December 27—Cotton quiet; sales 439 bales; middling uplands 8¼; middling gulf 8½; net receipts 80; gross 5,613; stock 198,195.

Weekly—Net receipts 5,897; gross 33,220; exports to Great Britain 3,445; to France 550; to continent 3,621; forwarded 11,481; sales 4,202; to spinners 862.

Galveston, December 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅞; net receipts 13,280 bales; gross 13,280; sales 444; stock 155,218.

Weekly—Net receipts 34,435; gross 34,435; sales 3,830; to spinners 138; exports to continent 6,105; coastwise 8,949.

Norfolk, December 27—Cotton steady; middling 7¾, net receipts 1,881 bales; gross 1,881; sales 435; stock 55,372; exports coastwise 1,195.

Weekly—Net receipts 13,208; gross 13,208; sales 1,604; exports to continent 800; coastwise 7,344.

Baltimore, December 27—Cotton dull; middling 8¼; net receipts 1,365 bales; gross 2,879; sales none; stock 26,886; exports to Great Britain 2,823; to continent 3,950; coastwise 2,500.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,365; gross 5,896; sales none; exports to Great Britain 2,823; to continent 3,950; coastwise 2,500.

Boston, December 27—Cotton dull; middling 8¼; net receipts 364 bales; gross 3,874; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 152.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,176; gross 19,847; sales none; exports to Great Britain 1,740.

Wilmington, December 27—Cotton steady; middling 7¾; net receipts 470 bales; gross 470; sales none; stock 21,742; exports coastwise 1,206.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,713; gross 4,713; sales none; exports to continent 9,679; coastwise 1,533.

Philadelphia December 27—Cotton quiet; middling 8½; net receipts 547 bales; gross 547; sales none; stock 9,923; exports to continent 200.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,279; gross 1,279; exports to Great Britain 50.

Savannah, December 27—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 7 11-16; net receipts 5,591 bales; gross 5,591; sales 211; stock 90,700; exports coastwise 2,828.

Weekly—Net receipts 20,458; gross 20,245; sales 1,288; to spinners —; exports to continent 15,057; coastwise 10,244.

New Orleans, December 27—Cotton easy; middling 7 13-16; net receipts 18,148 bales; gross 19,461; sales 2,000; stock 420,461; exports to continent 4,012; coastwise 2,251.

Weekly—Net receipts 84,280; gross 88,560; sales 17,000; exports to Great Britain 22,247; to France 6,250; to continent 25,509; coastwise 10,382; sales to spinners —.

Mobile, December 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅝; net receipts 874 bales; gross 874; sales 100; stock 31,148; exports coastwise 251.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,427; gross 8,427; sales 700; exports to Great Britain 4,762; coastwise 3,887.

Memphis, December 27—Cotton easy; middling 7 13-16; net receipts 1,766 bales; shipments 1,851; sales 900; stock 162,894.

Weekly—Net receipts 15,592; shipments 13,682; sales 5,300.

Augusta, December 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7¾; net receipts 1,080 bales; shipments 947; sales 337; stock 46,028.

Weekly—Net receipts 6,246; shipments 3,816; sales 2,084.

Charleston, December 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅝; net receipts 1,196 bales; gross 1,196; sales none; stock 55,628.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,176; gross 4,176; sales 110; to spinners —; exports to continent 8,783; coastwise 2,609.

Houston, December 27—Cotton dull and easy; middling 7⅞; net receipts 6,244 bales; shipments 9,595; sales 106; stock 57 593.

Weekly—Net receipts 41,842; shipments 41,135 sales 583.

Montgomery, December 27—Cotton, net receipts of the week 2,906 bales; shipments 2,003; sales 2,003; stock of 1895, 23,547; 1894, 27,518.

Macon, December 27—Cotton, net receipts of the week 1,800 bales; shipments 1,665; sales —; stock of 1895, 8,450; 1894, 7,712.

Columbus, December 27—Cotton, net receipts of the week 866 bales; shipments 652; sales 500; to spinners —; stock of 1895, 16,181; 1894, 15,194.

Nashville, December 27—Cotton, net receipts of the week 1,117 bales; shipments 450; sales 1,291; to spinners 841; stock of 1895, 1,103; 1894, 2,735.

Selma, December 27—Cotton, net receipts of the week 478 bales; shipments 1,022; stock of 1895, 5,874; 1894, 5,965.

Rome, December 27—Cotton, net receipts of the week 2,967 bales; shipments 1 937; stock 7,950.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Was Lower, but Considerable Firmness Was Shown.

Chicago, December 27.—Trade in wheat was about as slow as it was possible to be today. Nevertheless there was remarkable firmness to the tone and prices held strong at a slight advance over yesterday. The start was rather easy, but only a few moments suficed to alter the direction from downward to upward. There were no English markets, and that was a serious interference to trade, but operators were not showing a great deal of life or energy, anyhow. May wheat opened from 57 to 57¼c, advanced to 57⅝c, closing at 57⅝c, ¼c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn—There was nothing in the corn market to cause unusual interest. It was quite as dull as wheat, and probably more so. Under the circumstances it was not to be expected that there would be any breadth to the range. There were no Liverpool cables and very little information of any sort. May corn opened at 27¾c, advanced to 27⅞@28c, closing at 27⅞, a shade higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ¼c lower.

Oats—At infrequent intervals a strong order made its appearance in oats. In each case it received the respect to which it was entitled. The market was dull and very little change took place in prices. May oats closed a shade higher than yesterday. Cash oats were ¼c lower.

Provisions—An extremely moderate trade took place in product. At the beginning a strong hog market imparted a firm feeling, which was lost subsequently through the disposition of packers and professionals to espouse the selling side. Nothing in the news or business was worthy of especial attention or mention. At the close May pork was 2½@5c lower, May lard 2½c lower and May ribs a shade lower. Domestic markets were quiet and steady.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
December	54	54⅛	53⅞	54⅛
January	54¼	54⅜	54	54⅛
May	57¼	57⅜	57	57⅝
CORN—				
December	25⅜	25½	25⅜	25¼
January	25½	25⅝	25½	25⅝
May	27¾	28	27⅞	27⅞
OATS—				
December	17	17	17	17
May	18¾	18⅞	18¾	18⅞
PORK—				
December	7 80	7 80	7 80	7 80
January	8 55	8 55	8 45	8 45
May	8 87½	8 87½	8 80	8 82½
LARD—				
December	5 17½	5 17½	5 17½	5 17½
January	5 27½	5 30	5 25	5 25
May	5 50	5 52½	5 47½	5 47½
SIDES—				
December	4 22½	4 22½	4 22½	4 22½
January	4 22½	4 25	4 22½	4 22½
May	4 47½	4 50	4 45	4 47½

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., December 27, 1895.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, December 27—Flour first patent $4.70; second patent $4.25; straight $3 80; fancy $3.70; extra family $3 50. Corn, white 40c; mixed 39c. Oats, white 32c; mixed 30c. Rye, Georgia, 75c. Barley, Georgia raised, 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.05; small bales, $1.05; No. 2 timothy, small bales, $1.00. Meal, plain, 43c; bolted, 40c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 75c; small sacks, 77½c. Shorts, $1.05. Stock meal, $1.00. Cotton seed meal, 85c. ₰ 100 lbs.; hulls $6.00 ₰ ton. Peas, 75c. ₰ bu. Grits, $2.50.

New York, December 27—Southern flour dull and easy; good to choice $2.90@3 30; common to fair extra $2.10@2.80. Wheat, spot fairly active and firmer; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 68; afloat 69½; options opened weak at ⅛c decline, rallied ¼@⅜c and closed firm ⅛@⅜c over yesterday; No. 2 red December 64½; January 64¼; February 65½; May 65. Corn, spot firm but quiet; No. 2 in elevator 34; afloat 35; options dull but firm: December 34; January 33¾; May 34⅜. Oats, spot dull but steady; options dull and easier; December 23¼; January 23¼; May 23¾; No. 2 spot 23¼; No. 2 white 24¼; mixed western 23½@24½.

St. Louis, December 27—Flour dull; patents $3.30@3.40; fancy $2.75@2.85; choice $2.50@2.70. Wheat higher; December 53¼; May 57⅝@57¾. Corn higher; December 24¼; January 24; May 25. Oats unsteady; No. 2 December 16½; January —; May 19.

Chicago December 27—Flour quiet; No. 2 spring wheat 54½@55½; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 57½@60½. No. 2 corn 25½. No. 2 oats 17.

Cincinnati, December 27—Flour active; winter patents $3.40@3.70; fancy $3.10@3.30; spring patent $3.50@3.75. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 64. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 25½@26; No. 2 white —. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 19½.

Groceries.

Atlanta December 27—Roasted coffee 21.60 ₰ 100 lb. cases. Green coffee, choice 21c, fair 19½c; prime 18½. Sugar, standard granulated, 4.88c; New Orleans white, 4⅜c; do. yellow 4¼c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@30c; mixed, 12½@20c; sugarhouse, 20@35c. Teas, black, 30@65c; green, 20@50c. Rice, head, 6c; choice, 5½c. Salt, dairy, sacks, $1.35; do. bbls., $2.25; ice cream, 90c; common, 70c. Cheese, full cream, 11@11½c. Matches, 65s, 50c; 200s, $1.30@1.75; 300s, $2.75. Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 5½c; cream, 7c; ginger snaps, 7c. Candy, common stick, 6¼c; fancy 12@12½c. Oysters, F. W., $1.80; L. W., $1.30. Powder, rifle, $2.75. Shot $1.30.

New York, December 27—Coffee, options closed quiet and unchanged to 10 points up: December 13.70; January 13.55; March 13.40@13.50; May 12.95@13.05; spot Rio dull and steady; No. 7 14⅛. Sugar, raw dull but firm; fair refining 3⅛@3⅜; refined fairly active and firm; off A 4 5-16@4⅛; standard A 4⅜; cut loaf and crushed 5½; powdered 4⅞; granulated 4⅜@4⅞; cubes 4⅞. Molasses foreign nominal; New Orleans fairly active and firm: open kettle, good to choice 27@35. Rice in fair demand and firm; domestic fair to extra 3⅜@6; Japan 3⅝@3⅞.

Provisions.

Atlanta, December 27—Clear rib sides, boxed, 5¼c; ice-cured bellies, 8c. Sugar cured hams, 10¾@12½c; California, 8c. Breakfast bacon, 10½c. Lard, best quality, 6¼c; second quality, 6c; compound, 5¼c.

St. Louis, December 27—Pork, standard mess $9.00. Lard, prime steam, 5.12½. Dry salt meats shoulders 4.75; long clear 4.50; clear ribs 4.62½; short clear 4.62½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.25; long clear 5.12½; clear ribs 5.12½; short clear 5.25.

New York, December 27—Pork quiet and steady; old mess $8.75@9.25. Middles nominal; short clear —. Lard quiet and easy; western steam 5.50; city steam 5.10; options, December 5.50.

Chicago, December 27—Cash quotations were as follows; Mess pork $7.62½@7.75. Lard 5.27½@5.30. Short ribs, loose, 4.20@4.25. Dry salt shoulders, boxed 4.37½@4.62½; short clear sides, boxed, 4.50@4.62½.

Cincinnati December 27—Pork steady; mess $8.50. Lard steady; steam leaf 5.75; kettle 5.75. Bacon firm; shoulders 5.00; short rib 5.12½; short clear sides 5.37½.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, December 27—Turpentine opened firm at 28¼ for regulars; sales 500 casks; closed dull with no sales; receipts 1,233. Rosin, unchanged with sales 500 bbls; receipts —; A, B and C $1.25; D $1.35; E $1.45; F $1.50; G $1.55; H $1.60; I $1.75; K $1.90; M $2.30; N $2.80; windowglass $3.00; waterwhite $3.25.

Wilmington, December 27—Rosin steady; strained $1.35; good strained 1.40; spirits turpentine steady; machine 28; irregulars 27½; tar quiet at 90; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.10; soft $1.50; virgin $1.60.

Charleston, December 27—Turpentine firm at 25½. Rosin firm; good strained $1.10@1 25.

Live Stock.

Chicago, December 27—Cattle slow and steady; receipts 3,500; common to extra steers $3.10@4.75; stockers and feeders $2.40@3.75; cows and bulls $1.50@3.50; Texans $2.70@3.80; western rangers —. Hogs firm and 5c higher; receipts 8,000; heavy packing and shipping lots $3.40@3.67½; common to choice mixed $3.40@3.65; choice assorted $3.50@3.55; light $3.40@3.65; pigs $2.60@3.55. Sheep firm and 10c higher; receipts 8,000; inferior to choice $2.50@3.25; lambs $3.25@4.65.

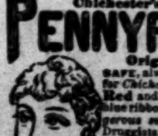
Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, December 27—Apples $3.50@4 00 ₰ bbl. Lemons, Messina $3.00@4.00. Oranges, Jamaica, $5.00@5.50. Cocoanuts, 4½@5c. Pineapples, crates of 2 doz., $2.00@2.50; 4 doz., $4.00@4.50. Bananas, straights, $1.25@1 50; culls 50@75c. Figs, 11@11½c. Raisins new California, $1.35; ¼ boxes 65@75c. Currants, 6½@7c. Leghorn citron, 13c. Nuts, almonds, 13c; pecans, 7½@8c; Brazil, 7½@8c; filberts, 11½c; walnuts, 10@11c; mixed nuts, 8@10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light, 5@6c; fancy handpicked, 3½@5c; North Carolina, 3@4c; Georgia, 3@3½c.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, December 27—Eggs, 19@20c. Butter, western creamery, 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee, 15@18c; choice 12½c; Georgia, 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys, 9@10c ₰ lb; hens, 25@27½c; spring chickens, 12½@18c; ducks 18@20c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 10@12c; ducks, 12@14; chickens, 10@12½c. Irish potatoes—Burbank, $2.00@2.50 ₰ bbl; 50@60c ₰ bu; Tennessee, 40@50c ₰ bu. Sweet potatoes, 50@60 ₰ bu. Honey, strained, 8@10c; in the comb, 10@12½c. Onions, 60c ₰ bu.; ₰ bbl., $1.75. Cabbage, 1½@2c.

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Railway Schedules

Arrival and Departure of All Trains From this City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway Company.

No.	ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
*35	Washington	5 20 am	*12	Richmond	7 50 am
37	Washington	3 55 pm	*38	Washington	12 00 m
31	Washington	10 20 am	*36	Washington	11 15 pm
17	Toccoa	8 30 am	32	Washington	4 00 pm
*11	Richmond	9 30 pm	18	Toccoa	4 35 pm
*8	Chattanooga	6 40 am	*13	Chattanooga	5 10 am
*10	Chattanooga	12 10 pm	*9	Chattanooga	4 30 pm
*14	Chattanooga	10 40 pm	*7	Chattanooga	11 15 pm
*24	Rome	9 45 am	*35	Birmingham	6 00 am
*38	Gr'nville, Miss.	11 40 am	*11	Birmingham	11 30 pm
*12	Birmingham	5 45 am	*37	Gr'nville, Miss.	4 10 pm
36	Birmingham	10 00pm	*25	Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
*26	Tallapoosa	8 20 am	*8	Brun-Jackvlle	5 00 am
*13	Brun-Jackvlle	5 00 am	*14	Brun-Jackvlle	10 50 pm
*7	Brun-Jackvlle	7 45 pm	*10	Macon	4 10 pm
*9	Jacksonville	11 45 am	*22	Macon	7 00 pm
*21	Macon	9 35 am	*23	Rome	6 15 pm
*19	Fort Valley	10 30 am	*20	Fort Valley	4 35 pm
16	Chattanooga	3 55 pm	15	To Chattan'ga	8 30 am
13	Tampa	5 00 am	14	Tampa	10 50 p

Central of Georgia Railway Co.

No.	ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
101	Hapeville	6 30 am	100	Hapeville	5 30 am
*3	Savannah	7 45 am	102	Hapeville	6 40 am
103	Hapeville	7 55 am	*2	Savannah	7 30 am
*11	Macon	9 30 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	106	Hapeville	10 20 am
*13	Macon	10 00 am	108	Hapeville	12 15 pm
107	Hapeville	11 30 am	110	Hapeville	2 45 pm
109	Hapeville	2 00 pm	112	Hapeville	4 30 pm
111	Hapeville	4 00 pm	*14	Albany	5 00 pm
113	Hapeville	6 05 pm	114	Hapeville	6 10 pm
115	Hapeville	7 20 pm	*4	Savannah	7 50 pm
*1	Savannah	8 05 pm	12	Macon	11 30 pm
‡117	Hapeville	10 40 am	‡116	Hapeville	9 00 am
‡119	Hapeville	2 45 pm	‡118	Hapeville	12 50 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
12	Palmetto	6 05 am	*35	Montgomery	5 35 am
14	Manchester	8 20 am	11	Manchester	7 15 am
40	Montgomery	9 55 am	13	Manchester	8 35 pm
16	Manchester	10 30 pm	15	Palmetto	11 50 am
*38	Montgomery	11 40 am	17	Manchester	2 30 pm
18	Palmetto	2 20 pm	*39	Montgomery	4 00 pm
20	Manchester	3 40 pm	*37	Selma	4 20 pm
*34	Selma	6 15 pm	19	Palmetto	6 15 am
*36	Selma	11 05 pm	*33	Selma	11 25 pm
‡42	Montgomery	10 50 am	‡27	Manchester	1 00 pm
‡26	Manchester	3 35 pm			

Western and Atlantic.

No.	ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
*3	Nashville	7 00 am	*2	Nashville	8 05 am
73	Rome	8 30 am	94	Louisville	3 00 pm
*95	Louisville	11 45 am	72	Rome	4 45 pm
*1	Nashville	7 30 pm	*4	Nashville	8 20 pm

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
*3	Augusta	5 00 am	*2	Augusta	7 15 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	18	Athens	5 00 pm
17	Athens	10 15 pm	*28	Augusta	4 05 pm
*27	Augusta	12 15 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
*1	Augusta	5 10 pm	*4	Augusta	10 45 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.
(GEORGIA, CAROLINA & NORTHERN DIVISION.)

No.	ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
*41	Norfolk	5 20 am	*34	Charleston	7 15 am
43	Elberton	8 45 am	*402	Washington	12 00 m
*403	Washington	4 09 pm	36	Elberton	5 00pm
*45	Charleston	6 45 pm	*38	Norfolk	7 45 pm

Georgia Midland and Gulf.
(VIA CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RY. CO. TO GRIFFIN.)

ARRIVE FROM—		DEPART TO—	
Columbus	10 00 am	Columbus	7 30 am
Columbus	8 05 pm	Columbus	5 00 pm

Middle Georgia and Atlantic.

ARRIVE FROM—		DEPART TO—	
Milledgeville	10 15 am	Milledgeville	7 15 am
Milledgeville	6 10 pm	Milledgeville	5 00 pm

Daily. ‡ Sunday only. Others daily except Sunday.

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line,

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD CO.
The Great Quick Through Line via Montgomery to New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.
Schedule in Effect December 5th, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 35 Daily	No. 37 Daily	No. 39 Daily	No. 33 Daily
Lv Atlanta	5 35 a m	4 20 p m	4 00 p m	11 25 p m
Ar Newnan	6 45 a m	5 24 p m	5 35 p m	1 10 a m
LaGrange	7 46 a m	6 22 p m	6 46 p m	2 25 a m
W. Point	8 16 a m	6 48 p m	7 20 p m	3 00 a m
Ar Opelika	9 00 a m	7 25 p m	8 06 p m	3 54 a m
Columbus	10 15 a m			
Mont'g'y	10 45 a m	9 20 p m	10 36 p m	6 20 a m
Selma		11 30 p m		9 30 a m
Pensacola	6 10 p m	5 30 a m		
Mobile	4 10 p m	3 05 a m		1 40 p m
N. Orleans	8 30 p m	7 35 a m		6 50 p m
Ar Houston	8 45 a m	10 50 p m		8 45 a m

NORTH BOUND.	No. 38 Daily	No. 40 Dy ex S	No. 34 Daily	No. 3 Daily
Lv Houston	5 50 a m			6 55 p m
N-Orleans	7 50 p m			7 10 a m
Mobile	12 20 a m			12 20 p m
Pensacola	1 25 p m			12 30 p m
Selma			9 40 a m	3 30 p m
Mont'g'y	6 20 a m	3 05 a m	11 55 a m	5 45 p m
Columbus			12 50 p m	
Ar Opelika	8 16 a m	5 30 a m	2 10 p m	7 52 p m
W. Point	8 55 a m	6 17 a m	2 55 p m	8 32 p m
LaGrange	9 25 a m	6 52 a m	3 25 p m	8 59 p m
Newnan	10 27 a m	8 08 a m	4 35 p m	9 52 p m
Ar Atlanta	11 40 a m	9 55 a m	6 15 p m	11 05 p m

No. 37 and 38 Vestibule Train, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.
No. 35 and 36 U. S. Mail Train, Buffet Sleeping Cars, New York and New Orleans.
No. 33 and 34 Pullman Sleeping Cars, Atlanta and Montgomery.

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GEO. W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agent,
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United States and Royal Mail Steamers from New York to Queenstown and Liverpool every Wednesday.
MAJESTIC. TEUTONIC. GERMANIC. BRITANNIC. ADRIATIC.
Saloon rates, $50 upwards. Very superior second cabin and steerage accommodations. No cotton carried on passenger boats. For saloon plans, dates of sailing, etc., apply to R. D. Mann & Co., 4 Kimball house, Atlanta. H. Maitland Kersey, General Agent, 29 Broadway, New York.
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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS,
New York, Southampton (London), Bremen.
SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED.
New York, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples.
MEDITERRANEAN LINE
Oelrichs & Co., New York; R. D. Mann & Co., 4 Kimball house, Atlanta.
june 23-tf tues thur sat.

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NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON (London-Paris.)
TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing Every Wednesday at 11 a. m.
Paris....Dec. 25 | St. Paul....Jan. 29
St. Louis....Jan. 1 | Paris....Feb. 5
St. Paul....Jan 8 | New York....Feb. 12
Paris....Jan. 15 | St. Paul....Feb. 19
New York....Jan. 22 | Paris....Feb. 26

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Friesland, Wednesday, December 25, noon.
Southwark, Wednesday, January 1, 10 a. m.
Berlin....Wednesday, January 8, noon.
Westernland, Wednesday, January 15, noon.
Kensington Wednesday, January 22, 2 p. m.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.,
Pier 14, North River.
Office, 6 Bowling Green, New York, or R. D. Mann & Co., 4 Kimball House, Atlanta.
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At this price we show you all-wool Imported Cheviot and Worsted Suitings made to order with first-class trimmings and a guarantee to fit perfectly.

$19.50

Pays for Suit made to order from a very fine quality of fancy Worsted or Cheviot that formerly sold for $30.00. It is nearing the close of the season and we want to reduce our fall and winter stock. Remember, these prices are for this week only.

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H. M. ATKINSON, Vice President. T. C. ERWIN, Asst. Cashier.

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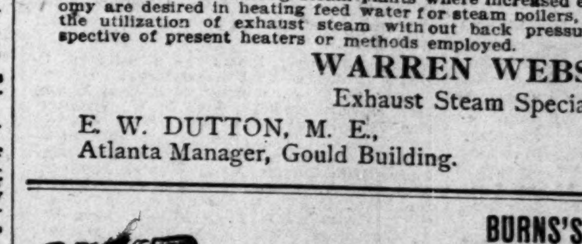
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THE ENGLISH-AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
(Equitable Building.)
PPLICATION FOR LARGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE SOLICITED

HEATING BY EXHAUST STEAM
Without Back Pressure, by the VACUUM SYSTEM.
ADVANTAGES. PATENTED.
1.—Can be attached to existing plants at little expense.
2.—Effects greatest efficiency from the heating surface by the removal of the water and air, preventing water hammer and stagnant circulation.
3.—Saves coal by removal of back pressure from engines; water of condensation, etc.
We are owners of the patent, and have equipped the largest plants in the United States.
Over five hundred now in use.
Will visit your plant and tell you how much we can benefit you, if you so desire.
SPECIALISTS in examining steam plants where increased efficiency and greater economy are desired in heating feed water for steam boilers, also warming buildings by the utilization of exhaust steam without back pressure upon the engine, irrespective of present heaters or methods employed.
WARREN WEBSTER & CO.,
Exhaust Steam Specialist,
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BURNS'S SMOKE CONSUMER AND FUEL SAVER
Abates the smoke nuisance and saves labor.
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Several state rights for sale. Can be seen in operation at Atlanta Constitution and Evening Journal engine rooms. Address
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SYPHILIS Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. Syphilis has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.
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The standard wheels of the world—climb hills easiest. Combines lightness and grace with strength and durability.
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QUICKEST TIME WEST

The South Is Getting Much of the Transcontinental Traffic.

LARGE INCREASE IN TRAVEL

Cutting Northern Lines Out of Business—Other News and Gossip of the Railroads.

So popular is the transcontinental route through the south growing that a general opposition is being created among all the northern routes from New York and the east to San Francisco and the far west.

Early in the fall the railroads forming the most direct route through the south from the east to San Francisco held a meeting in Atlanta for the purpose of putting into operation a quick schedule from New York to San Francisco.

These roads were the Pennsylvania, from New York to Washington; the Southern, from Washington to Atlanta; the Atlanta and West Point, from Atlanta to Montgomery; the Louisville and Nashville, from Montgomery to New Orleans, and the Southern Pacific, from New Orleans to San Francisco. These roads, by connecting their trains, running them at wondrous speed and maintaining close schedules, conceived the idea of making the grand sweep of trunk line connections, thus forming a through line from New York to San Francisco through the south.

The meeting was called by President George C. Smith, of the Atlanta and West Point, after a conference with the officials of the other lines. The Southern Pacific, through its energetic general passenger agent, was anxious to form such alliances with these connections from the east, and Mr. Morse promised to take up the schedule time of the famous Sunset limited train and run it twice a week on faster time. The other roads formed the alliance, and since the middle of September the schedules have been in operation. The success of the undertaking has been clearly marked in the wondrous results which obtain. The through business of the Atlanta and New Orleans route formerly was only 2 per cent of the entire transcontinental traffic, the northern lines by way of St. Louis and Chicago carrying practically all the business from the east to the Pacific slope.

Today the traffic of the southern route across the continent has gone up to 35 per cent of the entire business across the continent and more than any other road carries from the eastern cities to the west. This great increase in so short a time has caused a good deal of annoyance in the camps of the northern transcontinental systems. They held a meeting lately and it was clear that their opposition to the southern line was marked. They will do all in their power to rob this route of its rapid gains and there will probably be quite a contention among the giant railroads of the United States.

General Passenger Agent S. F. B. Morse, of the Southern Pacific, who attended the late meeting of the transcontinental lines at Chicago, and who came through Atlanta on his way back to New Orleans, gave some interesting figures concerning the increase of business through Atlanta and New Orleans to the land beyond the Rockies. He says the Sunset Limited, fed by the eastern connections at the Mississippi river, has been carrying from thirty to sixty-six passengers twice a week through to San Francisco, while the Santa Fe has been doing well to get thirteen passengers on the through trip.

Mr. Morse said he hoped the people of the south all along the line would encourage the railroads in their efforts to build up the transcontinental line through the southern states, which would certainly be of untold benefit to this section in the end.

The travel to the California slope in winter time from New York and the east is very great. Much of it consists of English capitalists who come through this country with an eye to investment. It is of greatest importance that the southern route, which is growing so popular, should be encouraged by the southern people.

One reason why the route through the south is going to be more popular than the one through the northern prairies is that the trains can run through with greater regularity in this section, due to the fact that they are not blocked in winter by frightful blizzards and snowstorms, such as they have out in the northwest.

THE SOUTHERN'S EXHIBIT.

It Is Not Known What the Company Will Do with Its Display.

The officials who have been in charge of the splendid exhibit of the Southern railway at the exposition are beginning to make preparations for the removal of the collection of interesting things there, which will begin after the fair is over.

It is not yet given out just what Mr. Spencer and Mr. Baldwin intend to do with this display. It is intimated that the collection will be well preserved, however, and that it will be taken to some place where it will continue to serve so commendable a purpose as it has on the exposition grounds the past few months. The exhibit is one of the completest of its kind ever brought together by any corporation. The Southern railway had a splendid territory from which to draw its articles which are on exhibit at the fair, having lines traveling the entire south from the Potomac to the Mississippi, from the southern coast to the Ohio river.

There was never such an array of the splendid evidences of the superior advantages of this section brought together than are embraced in the exhibit of the Southern railway at the Cotton States and International exposition, and this display has added no little to the grand whole, which will live as the greatest monument to the south ever yet erected.

It is certainly worth the preservation that President Spencer and Vice President Baldwin will give it in the future.

SEABOARD DOES NOT CUT.

The Report from Raleigh That Rates Were Slashed Is Denied.

The local officials of the Seaboard Air-Line deny the report sent out from Raleigh yesterday to the effect that the passenger department of this system would cut the rates to Atlanta from all stations 50 per cent until the close of the exposition.

While the Seaboard has made no such reduction in rates, it is true, however, that it has failed to put back the regular rates. All of the associated lines agreed to allow the cheap rates to the exposition offered for the special occasion of the splendid programme on Christmas day to remain in vogue until the new year, meaning the close of the exposition. The Seaboard Air-Line, of course, will have the same rate and will bring many excursions into the city from the Carolinas and Virginias.

Passenger Agent Newland said yesterday that the prospect is bright for a great crowd even on the last day of the fair. He says the way the people continue to come to the exposition is gratifying. He thinks that the rush will continue until the exposition closes its gates.

Mr. Newland says there are many indications that the crowds will not cease to come until the very last day. "There seems to be a sentiment with a great many people," said Mr. Newland, "to see the exposition the final day. We have many inquiries in our office about parties of excursionists who will be in Atlanta the last day of the exposition."

The Scrap Heap.

Major Hudson, chief engineer in charge of construction for the Southern railway, will be in Atlanta today.

The local soliciting passenger agents are busily engaged courting the Midway beauties for the passenger traffic that will be created by the close of the exposition. The waiters and actresses and spielers of the Mid will soon be going back to their homes and the railroad solicitors are anxious to have them go over their respective lines.

The Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf has secured terminals in Galveston, Tex. This new line is fast reaching down to the gulf from the center of the great west.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Sam Hardwick, of the Southern, is getting some splendid specimens of railroad literature from the press, setting forth the winter resorts reached by the various lines of this great system.

Notice has been given by the Illinois Central and the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley that these companies will abolish the sale of local unlimited tickets of every description and will continue the practice of granting stop-over privileges on one-way tickets. All tickets issued by foreign lines will be honored only for continuous passage from the time of their presentation.

Some time ago the east-bound roads out of Chicago agreed to refuse to make out bills of lading on through billed shipments until the original bill of lading had been surrendered to them by their western connections. The latter refused to do this. The east-bound lines have now agreed that when the original bill of lading or shipping receipt is taken up and retained by the western roads a receipt or certificate for the same, signed by the local freight agent of the western line delivering the property, will be accepted in lieu of the original bill of lading.

The Lake Shore has just received two snow plows, which have some new and interesting features. The most important of these is that in addition to the sweeping of snow from the tracks there is a device which shears out the ice and snow between the rails to a point below that reached by the flange of the car wheels. The ice is thus cut out from rail to rail except a narrow strip on either side, about three-fourths of an inch in diameter. The weight of the wheel easily crushes that narrow strip. This improvement is considered important by railroad men, for ice often forms between the rails to an extent that seriously affects the running of trains. The four snow plows previously owned by the Lake Shore are somewhat old-fashioned, but the new machines are strictly up to date, and the company is now waiting for a fine flurry of snow to demonstrate how efficiently the new machines will do the work.

A YOUNG CYCLONE.

One Was Developing in the Northwest Yesterday.

The storm central off the middle Atlantic coast last night has passed from the region of observation and the section affected by its course last week was dominated by an area of higher pressure.

Another cyclonic area has made its appearance in the northwest, but as yet has given nothing more than warmer weather. Mild temperatures and considerable cloudiness are reported from different sections of the country, with no rain, except a few scattered showers along the gulf coast.

Forecast for Georgia today: Fair, stationary temperature.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean daily temperature	34
Normal temperature	42
Highest temperature in 24 hours	40
Lowest temperature in 24 hours	28
Rainfall during 24 hours ending 7 p. m.	0
Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st	7.78

Weather Bulletin.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Barometric Pressure	Temperature	Wind Velocity	Rainfall in Past 24 Hours	Max. Temperature
SOUTHEAST—					
Atlanta, Ga., cloudy	30.16	38	6	.00	40
Charlotte, N. C., cloudy	30.18	42	L	.06	46
Jacksonville, Fla., pt. cl'y	30.12	48	L	.00	56
Mobile, Ala., cloudy	30.22	44	6	.00	46
Montgomery, Ala. cloudy	30.20	42	6	.00	44
Savannah, Ga., pt. cloudy	30.14	48	L	.00	56
Tampa, Fla., cloudy	30.10	56	L	.T	60
Wilmington, N. C., clear	30.16	46	L	.00	54
SOUTHWEST—					
Corpus Christi, Tex., pt. cl'y	30.20	50	L	.01	54
Galveston, Tex., rain	30.18	52	L	.T	52
Memphis, Tenn., clear	30.14	44	6	.00	48
New Orleans, La., cloudy	30.20	48	L	.T	50
Palestine, Tex., clear	30.14	48	L	.00	56
Vicksburg, Miss., cloudy	30.16	46	L	.00	50
NORTHEAST—					
Cincinnati, O., clear	30.16	34	6	.00	38
Detroit, Mich., cloudy	29.98	30	14	.00	30
New York, N. Y., pt. cl'y	30.04	38	10	.00	42
Norfolk, Va., cloudy	30.14	44	L	.00	52
NORTHWEST—					
Chicago, Ill., clear	29.94	34	14	.00	38
Dodge City, Kas., clear	29.98	34	14	.00	44
Huron, S. D., cloudy	29.46	36	18	.00	44
North Platte, Neb., cloudy	29.80	36	8	.00	16
Omaha, Neb., clear	29.80	38	16	.00	46
Rapid City, S. D., cloudy	29.40	46	24	.00	54

Forecast for Today.

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Fair; light, variable winds.

Eastern and Western Florida—Fair; variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair; warmer in northern portion; southerly winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair; variable winds, mostly southerly.

Arkansas—Fair; warmer in northern portions; southerly winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair and warmer; southerly winds.

To Enter Harvard.

Mr. M. M. Parks left last night for Boston to enter Harvard university. Mr. Parks graduated at Emory college with first honor in 1892 and has since spent a year in study in the Chicago university. He is making a special study of English and is working for the degree of doctor of philosophy.

Items from Statesboro.

Statesboro, Ga., December 27.—(Special.) Our town has received about 4,000 bales of sea island cotton so far this fall. The trade of our merchants has been good and our farmers have made large provision crops.

A new populist paper will be started here by Messrs. L. Lee Moore, as editor, and H. A. Hodges, as publisher. This gives us a mixture of papers: The Star, silver; Times, goldbug, and the populist paper. So things will probably hum.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

How To Buy Gorham Silver

Direct inquiry of any first-class jeweler in the United States will enable you to obtain GORHAM Silver at prices no higher than those asked for more ordinary grades. In exceptional cases, it may be necessary to insist upon being shown the trade-mark,

in order to be sure that the goods are as represented—and it is always a wise precaution.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

PURPLE AND GOLD

The Sigma Alpha Epsilon at the Exposition This Morning.

OFFICERS ELECTED YESTERDAY

The Last Session of the Convention in Atlanta—Last Night's Brilliant Banquet.

The members of the Signa Alpha Epsilon fraternity will take possession of the exposition auditorium this morning and the last days of the exposition will be associated with the colors of purple and old gold.

Dr. John W. Heidt, the presiding elder of the South Atlanta district, will open the session with prayer. He will be followed in brief addresses by President C. A. Collier, of the exposition, and Governor W. Y. Atkinson, both of whom are alumni members of the fraternity. Speeches will also be delivered by W. H. Washington, of Nashville, Tenn.; H. H. Cabaniss and Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon.

The exercises will be most impressive. The friends of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon boys in Atlanta are legion, especially among the fair sex. The young ladies are given a very cordial invitation to attend these exercises in the auditorium this morning.

Election of Officers.

The second day's session of the joint convention of Epsilon and Gamma provinces was called to order in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday morning at 10 o'clock by President Harrison.

Reports were read by the secretaries of the two provinces, showing that the chapters were in a most flourishing condition.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing two years:

Gamma Province—G. Hendree Harrison, of Atlanta, president; H. C. Connors, Jr., of Chapel Hill, N. C., vice president; F. C. Furlow, of Atlanta, secretary.

Epsilon Province—C. B. Bryant, of Nashville, president; J. H. Chandler, of Richmond, Ky., vice president; J. W. Todd, of Clarksville, Tenn., secretary.

The next session of Gamma province will be held two years hence at Columbia, S. C.; the next binennial session of Epsilon province at Nashville, Tenn.

Last Night's Banquet.

The brilliant banquet which took place at the Kimball hous elast evening was one of the most delightful features of the convention. The breakfast room of the hotel was handsomely decorated in the colors of the fraternity and the tables fairly groaned under the weight of good things spread out before the appetites of the assembled delegates.

The menu consisted of everything choice in the way of eatables and the banquet was one of the most elegant ever spread at the Kimball.

After the cravings of the inner man had been satisfied from the abundance of good things to eat Mr. H. H. Cabaniss, the master of ceremonies, arose at his place and opened the chapter of eloquence which followed the substantial portion of the feast.

Reminiscences of college life and pleasant hours spent in chapter halls were happily reviewed and nimble wit and lively humor sparkled gaily at the banquet. Enthusiasm ran riot until past midnight, and the banqueters retired from the hall with only one regret, and that was that time had sped by too quickly. Among the speakers last night were ex-Senator Thomas, John J. McNally, of Nashville, Tenn; G. Hendree Harrison, of Atlanta, and several others.

A Brilliant Feast.

The banquet last night was one of surpassing elegance. The management of the Kimball did itself proud in the arrangements for the affair. Covers were spread for 200 in the breakfast room. The tables and room were beautifully decorated.

From 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon gave a reception to the fraternity men in the parlors of the Kimball. She was assisted in receiving by her daughter and several young ladies. After the reception the guests repaired to the banquet hall.

The toasts for the evening were:

Toast master, Henry H. Cabaniss.

"The Fraternity," Albert M. Austin.

"Greek bonds have united the flower of American citizenship."—Harry Bunting.

"Our Lady Friends," Lewis W. Thomas.

"Angels are painted fair to look like you."—Thomas Otway.

"S. A. E. in the Exposition," Charles A. Collier.

"And he gave it as his opinion that whatsoever could make two ears of corn grow where one grew before, would deserve better of mankind than the whole race of politicians."—Dean Swift.

"S. A. E. Before the War," Dr. J. S. Todd, Phi Alpha.

"Our Railroad Magnates," Samuel Spencer.

"I'll put a girdle round about the earth in forty minutes."—Shakespeare.

"Our S. A. E. Politicians," Governor W. Y. Atkinson.

"Turn him to any course of policy,
The Gordian knot of it he will unloose,
Familiar as his garter; that when he speak
The air, a charter'd libertine, is still."
—Shakespeare.

"Epsilon Province," John J. McNally.

"Grapple them to thy soul with hoops of steel."—Shakespeare.

"Gamma Province," G. Hendree Harrison.

"Friends thou hast and their adoption tried."—Shakespeare.

"The Treasury," Champe S. Andrews.

"Get money; still get money, boys; no matter by what means."—Ben Jonson.

"Good Night," the toast master.

"Farewell, a word that must be and hath been,
A sound which makes us linger, yet—farewell."—Byron.

"Good Night, Brothers," Joseph Clemens, 1894 Pennsylvania Sigma Phi.

Air—"Good Night," Ladies."

Good night, brothers, (Ter.)
We're going to leave you now.

Sigma Alpha Epsilon,
Epsilon, Epsilon,
Sigma Alpha Epsilon,
We're ever true to thee.

Long lives, brothers, (Ter.)
We're going to leave you now.

Here's health, brothers, (Ter.)
We're going to leave you now.

Here's a pledge to the ladies, (Ter.)
We're going to join you now.

Farewell, brothers, (Ter.)
We're going to leave you now.

The committees in charge of the banquet were:

Committee on arrangements—G. Hendree Harrison, president Gamma province; G. H. Bunting, ex-president Gamma province; J. Adgar Stewart, ex-president Gamma province.

Committee on invitations—J. Adger Stewart, Will D. Thomson, J. Atchison Dale, Hooper Alexander, Claude E. Buchanan.

Committee on reception—George H. Bunting, G. Hendree Harrison, Henry H. Cabaniss, Floyd C. Furlow, H. Gratton Colvin.

Committee on finance—Claude E. Buchanan, J. Adger Stewart, William R. Dancy, George H. Bunting, G. Hendree Harrison.

Children 10 cents today at Expo.

FROM EAR TO EAR

Henry Stevenson Cut Ben Ricketson's Throat.

Savannah, Ga., December 27.—A dispatch from Willacoochee, Coffee county, to The Morning News, says that Christmas night Ben Ricketson, who lives eight miles from that place, got into an altercation with a man named Henry Stevens and attempted to shoot him. Stevens defended himself with a knife and cut Ricketson's throat from ear to ear, from the effects of which he died yesterday.

HARRIS MAY RESIGN.

TECHNOLOGICAL TRUSTEES MAY VACATE THEIR POSITIONS.

In an Interview Last Night President Harris Said He Would Probably Leave the Board.

A meeting of the board of trustees of the Georgia School of Technology will be held next week and many questions of vital importance to the school will be considered.

Hon. N. E. Harris, of Macon, who is president of the board of trustees, will probably hand in his resignation to the board. Mr. Harris has been identified with the school since it was founded and was, in fact, the originator of the institution, as it was he who introduced a bill in the legislature asking for the incorporation of the school and its first appropriation.

The resignation of Dr. I. S. Hopkins, president of the school, which was but recently accepted by the board of trustees, has caused a vacancy that must be filled before the opening of the spring and summer term for '96. The successor of Dr. Hopkins will doubtless be named at the called meeting next week and public interest is centered upon the result of the meeting. Several names have been suggested for the president's chair and these names will be considered by the board.

The failure of the passage of the bill asking for an appropriation of $10,000 from the state has caused much dissatisfaction and disappointment among the members of the board of trustees and may result in many members handing in their resignation. The matter will be taken up at the meeting next week and the trustees will discuss several questions in which the public is greatly interested.

Mr. Harris May Resign.

President Harris was called up over the telephone last night in Macon and asked what action the board was to take in regard to the arrangements for the future conduct of the school.

"I am going to call a meeting of the board of trustees for the first Friday or Saturday in January," said he, "and we will give our attention to several important questions.

"I haven't a word to say in regard to the failure of the appropriation bill at this time, but the matter will be discussed at the meeting next week and we will prepare something for publication after the meeting is held.

"As to my resignation and the causes that might induce me to resign, I prefer not to say at present. I have been considering the matter and it is likely that I may resign. I do not know when, but possibly at the called meeting of the board. I do not know what the others may do, and am speaking only for myself.

"The future of the school will be discussed at this meeting and we will consider what is best to be done. I do not know what will be accomplished at the meeting and will not know until it is held."

Governor Atkinson Is Interested.

Governor Atkinson has been apprised of the dissatisfaction caused by the failure of the passage of the appropriation bill at the last session of the legislature and will do all he can to prevent the resignation of any of the members of the board of trustees. He realizes that the present board has done much for the success of the institution and will request that the members continue. He has notified several members that their regisnation, if presented, will not be accepted, as the welfare of the school will be greatly affected by a break in the board.

Who Will Be President?

Much speculation is rife as to who will succeed Dr. Hopkins as president of the school.

Dr. Hopkins has been president since the school first started and under his administration the institution has prospered. He has accomplished a great deal of good and his resignation was accepted with regret.

The president's chair carries with it many responsibilities and cares and the duties of the office are exceedingly onerous and tedious. It is a position, however, in which the field of usefulness is unlimited and is also one of dignity and honor. The public and patrons of the school are awaiting the action of the board with much eagerness.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

The euchre party given by Miss Lole Meriwether, at her residence on Courtland avenue last Thursday evening, proved to be a most enjoyable occasion. Miss Stacy Ernest received the ladies' first prize, a beautiful silver hat pin. The gentlemen's prize, a key ring, was won by Mr. Harmon Cox.

Among those present were Misses Lottie Brown, Susie Glover, Cora Bell Venable, Stacy Ernest, Aline Ruse, Estelle Meriwether, Daisy Arnold, Miss Wilson, of Knoxville; Messrs. Luther Williford, Tom Arnold, Girard Glenn, Harmon Cox, Charley Black, John Ruse, Charley Mobley, Tedford, Meriwether, Malone and Nash.

***

Miss Mattie Mae Kimball, one of the loveliest young ladies in the city, is to be married to Colonel B. D. Armstrong, a leading attorney of Alabama, on January 14th. The wedding will occur at the First Methodist church. Miss Kimball will be attended by her cousin, Miss Kate Harralson, who will act as maid of honor. Miss Kimball is a beautiful young lady of rare and lovely disposition. Her father, who died a few years ago, was pastor of the First Methodist church at one time. Miss Kimball is deservedly very popular. Mr. Armstrong is a prominent and promising lawyer of Alabama and has a brilliant future.

***

Last evening, at the handsome residence of Mrs. William Jackson on Peachtree, the younger set of society gave a lovely dancing party. It was gotten up principally by the younger boys home from school for the holidays, among whom are Mr. June Oglesby, Harmon Cox, Hugh Brown, Henry Porter and a number of others.

Miss Burke and Miss Massey, of Delaware, guests of the Misses Fitten; Miss Maria White, of Columbus, and Miss Bethune, of California, were some of the pretty strangers present, who attracted much attention and were greatly admired.

The table in the dining room was beautifully decorated with American Beauty roses, bon-bons and green tapers with dainty white and green shades. The menu was delicious and beautifully served and the entire evening was a great success and thoroughly enjoyed by all those present.

***

The annual ball of the Alabama Society, held at the Aragon hotel last evening, was quite a social success. In addition to the many members of the society there was quite a number of visiting Alabamians present. The meeting was especially interesting, as officers of the society for the ensuing year were to be elected. The following officers were elected: Dr. B. W. Bizzell, president; Mr. Fred B. Law, first vice president; Hon. Porter King, second vice president. Executive committee: D. C. Sims, W. B. Sheldon, C. J. Haden, Dr. D. S. Arnold. R. C. Alston secretary and treasurer.

***

Griffin, Ga., December 27.—(Special.)—Yesterday at the residence of Captain J. M. Kell, near Sunnyside, Mr. W. M. Johnson, of Longview, Tex., was married to Miss Jennie Villard, Rev. T. J. Christian officiating. The bride is well known and highly connected throughout this section, while the groom is an old Griffinite who has lived in Texas for a number of years. The couple left last night for their future home in Texas.

Mrs. Charles P. Beeks and children, of Atlanta, who have been spending Christmas with relatives here, returned home today.

Judge J. I. Hall has returned to Washington, having spent the holidays with his family here.

W. B. Young, of Fayetteville, N. C., returned home this morning after spending a few days in Griffin the guest of Colonel W. J. Kincaid.

Miss Addorale Kincaid went to Atlanta today for a short visit.

MURDER THE CHARGE

Katie Woods, Victim of J. P. Bryant's Pistol, Died at the Hospital.

BRYANT IN JAIL FOR HER DEATH

Cause of the Mysterious Shooting Affray in Reynoldstown Ten Nights Ago May Never Be Known.

Katie Woods, the young colored woman who was shot by J. P. Bryant, the Marietta street furniture dealer, died at the Grady hospital after midnight yesterday morning. She had been lying at the hospital in a precarious condition since the shooting, but her death was not expected.

Bryant is confined in the county jail awaiting the course of the law in the case. He was arrested on the night of the shooting and lodged in the station house on a charge of assault with intent to murder and was later transferred to jail on a state warrant of the same charge. He will now be held on a charge of murder.

The shooting occurred at the home of the negro woman on Wells street in Reynoldstown about ten days ago. The affair was shrouded in mystery and now that the victim of the affray is dead the truo cause of the shooting may never be known. It was said that the woman was accidentally shot, but the story told by one of the woman's relatives the night of the shooting contradicted the statement.

It seems that Bryant went to the house of the Woods woman for the purpose of collecting money on an account. The furniture dealer was a creditor of the dead woman's mother and when she died the debt was assumed by Katie Woods. On the night of the shooting Bryant was drunk and when arrested and carried to the police station he could give no satisfactory account of the affair. He had been attacked and his head was badly bruised up, the blood flowing from the wounds freely.

When an officer saw Bryant going along Alabama street with his face and hands bloody he was stopped and sent to police headquarters to be held until it could be learned where he got his wounds. He stated at random that he had been attacked on Hunter street. The negro woman was dangerously wounded and she was removed from her house to the hospital, where every effort was made to save her life.

Bryant was informed of the death of the woman yesterday. He expressed regret and said that he was very sorry of the affair. He claims that the shooting was accidental. He was allowed to call up the hospital by telephone and make inquiries about the death of the woman.

Coroner Paden was notified of the death of the woman yesterday morning and he took charge of the body. An inquest will be held this morning and an effort made to ascertain the cause of the shooting. The county police have charge of the case against Bryant and they swore out the warrant against him.

NIKITA PROVED A SURPRISE.

She Was Quoted at 30 to 1 and Beat an Odds-on-Favorite.

New Orleans, La., December 27.—The attendance was fully up to the average, although it was too cool in the grand stand for comfort. Two favorites, a second choice and a couple of rank outsiders won.

Nikita surprised everybody by winning the handicap in a gallop, much to the disgust of the talent, who had backed Domingo down to 3 to 5. Roller's filly was quoted as good at 30 to 1 in some books.

In the first race Sir John and Han Ban were together in the stretch and seemed to have the race between them, when Sir John's saddle-girth broke and Stewart was fortunate to stay on him and get third place. Alex Shields ships his string, including Logan, to California tomorrow. Weather clear; track heavy.

First race, seven furlongs, selling, Han Ban, 105 W. Jones, 11 to 5, won; King Gold, 112, Ross, 4 to 1, second; Sir John, 109, Stewart, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:36¾. Pirate, Price Williams, John Cycha and B. B. Johnson also ran as named.

Second race, one mile, selling, Captain Kidd, 106, Tuberville, 7 to 5, won; Del Coronado 109, Sullivan, 12 to 1, second; Equinox, 103, W. Jones, 2½ to 1, third. Time, 1:49. Laura C, Paros, Don O'Donnell, Crusader, Imp. Sugar and Joab also ran.

Third race, six furlongs, purse, Red John, 112, J. Hill, 3 to 1, won; Elberon, 112, J. Murphy, 4 to 1, second; The Sculptor, 109, Tuberville, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:18½. Barney Aaron, Jr., Constantine, Susie Nell, Remus, I Defy, Minnie Mackin and Morse also ran.

Fourth race, mile handicap, Nikita, 83, Clay, 25 to 1, won; Domingo, 113, W. Jones, 3 to 5, second; Ashland, 98, Caywood, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:46. Hibernia Queen, Judge Debouse, Vida, Curious and James V. Carter also ran.

Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth, purse, Jack the Jew, 103, Ham, 10 to 1, won; Baldur, 100, Caywood, 6 to 1, second; Soundmore, 112, Tuberville, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:56. Blitzen, Willis, Simrock, Spiritualist, Arkansas Traveler and Satinet also ran.

Jockey Turner was suspended for the balance of the meeting by the racing governors for his weak ride on Artist yesterday.

Today's Entries at New Orleans.

First race, three-fourths of a mile—Linnette, Elano, Little Billy, 104; Gold Dust, Somnambulist, Chattanooga, Bessie Nichols, Miss Rowetta, 109; Prince Imperial, 112; Blowing Green, 114.

Second race, one mile—Billy Kinny, Ladd, 90; Waterman, 93; Emily V., Hawthorne Bell, 98; Sir Archer, 101; Judge DeBose, Mamie G, Gladiola, 105; Royal Choice, 108.

Third race, seven furlongs—Momus, Renaud, 104; Irish Chief, Jemmie R, LeGrande, Void, 109; Tradesman, San Blas, Sir Planet, 112; Aunt Lida, 109.

Fourth race, one mile and twenty yards—Balk Line, 101; Squire G. Langdon, 108; Prig, 120; Jim Hogg, 101; Willis, 92; Orinda, 115; Tangred, 100; Queen Bess, 103; Phelan Dorian, David, 97.

Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile—McKee, Sir John, Trixie, Albert Sydne, Mopsey, Old Dominion, Miss Mamie, The Rook, Imp Connemarc, 109; Valet, 112.

STRANGE LIFE ENDED.

Max Lebaudy Was Known as the Monte Cristo of Spendthrifts.

Paris, December 27.—Max Lebaudy, known as the Monte Cristo of spendthrifts, died Tuesday night.

He was the son of a Parisian sugar refiner, who left him about $6,000,000, and from that time he surprised Paris daily.

Before he was of age he contracted debts at enormous rates of interest. Among the many things he did were the following:

Paid $100,000 for a mine in Norway, and sold it for $4,000.

Contracted for $2,500 worth of jewels while a minor, and agreed to pay $30,000 for them when he should come of age.

Spent $15,000 on an arena for amateur bullfighting. Entered the arena himself and killed bulls for the amusement of his friends.

Was a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Took his fine steam yacht to Rouen and ferried the townspeople across the river free until the ferry company got the police to stop him.

Gave bicycles to all the letter carriers of Rouen.

Was Mrs. Langtry's friend, and used to drive her to the races at Nice.

Bought the German horse Carleman, which every one feared would win the Auteuil steeplechase, but did not get a place.

When the employes of his sugar refinery struck for higher wages, he refused the raise of a cent. Afterwards gave $12,000 to be divided among them.

His mother, a sort of Hetty Green, had him declared a "perpetual minor" by one court, but he had himself declared an adult by another.

Mother got the French government to commission him to go to Malay on an ethnographical expedition, to get him away from Paris, but when the yacht was ready to sail he wouldn't go. Mother paid the freight.

Charged Count Hely de Talleyrand-Perigord with forging $30,000 worth of his notes. Dropped the prosecution.

Left $1,000,000 which he couldn't get at.

Shoveling Out Sale

We have postponed our semi-annual stock taking until January in order to enable us to close out all broken lots of

Suits, Overcoats, Pants and Furnishings.

which are accumulations of the past four months' tremendous fall business, and which, if possible, must be sold out by January 1, 1896. If you need anything in our line, come now.

You Can Save From $1.00 to $5.00.

AS THE YEAR DRAWS TO A CLOSE WE DISCHARGE A PLEASANT DUTY IN THANKING OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS HEARTILY FOR THE PATRONAGE EXTENDED TO US IN THE PAST AND RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CONTINUANCE OF THEIR FAVORS. WITH COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON WE REMAIN MOST RESPECFULLY,

Eiseman & Weil,
3 Whitehall St.

England, Germany, France, America.

ARE UNDER TRIBUTE TO THIS BEST CHINA STORE. PROVE IT TODAY IN ANY WAY YOU PLEASE.

For instance, dinner sets. We see to it that there is no skimping. Maybe it is worth your while to study the way some stores multiply the small pieces beyond the limit of use and cut out the costly articles. We have no competition as china sellers.

English porcelain Dinner Sets, green floral decorations.
American porcelain Dinner Sets, eight decorations; gold traced.
Carlsbad China Dinner Sets, rose decoration, gold edges and handles.
Carlsbad China Dinner Sets, floral decorations, gold edges and handles, $20.
Haviland China Dinner Sets, floral decorations in blue, pink and yellow.
Haviland China Dinner Sets, two decorations; gold on handles and covered pieces.
Limoges, Haviland, Cauldon and German China Dinner Sets.

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,
61 Peachtree St.



I Don't Think

I Need Buy Heavier Clothes This Winter.

The weather is forcing you to a decision.
The thing's got to be done.
Shall it be an Overcoat for appearance sake for dress.
For a rough Suit for the rough days and nights?
It's easy to find Suits and Overcoats everywhere.
But are you sure you are getting what you pay for
And that you are paying the right price?
No doubts arise in buying here.
When you buy Underwear it costs no more to buy the kind that fits.
That's something of a novelty you say? Can't find it!
Have you tried here?

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.,
38 Whitehall St.
Clothes, Hats, Furnishings.
Respess Co., Eng. and Adv., Atl.

OPIUM Morphine Habits treated on a guarantee. No pay till cured. Address B. H. Veal, Mgr. Lithia Springs Opium Cure Co., or Lock box 3, Austell, Ga.

Report of the condition of the

Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.

Located at Atlanta, Ga., on the 29th day of December, 1895.

RESOURCES.		
Notes and bills discounted		$372,276 43
Demand loans secured		25,839 98
Overdrafts, secured		4,797 13
Bonds, stocks and other securities (property of bank)		43,502 76
Furniture and fixtures		2,899 75
Real estate (other than banking house)		21,265 30
Due from banks and bankers (in this state)		46,375 65
Due from banks and bankers (in other states		70,375 44
Cash on hand:		
Currency	$23,173 00	
Gold	1,292 50	
Silver (including nickels and pennies)	10,375 13	
Uncollected checks and cash items	17,820 33	
Due by clearing house	3,357 84—	56,018 80
Current expenses		18,792 40
Taxes paid		1,788 46
		$676,552 10

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid up		$150,000 00
Undivided profits, not carried to surplus:		
Exchange	$ 4,210 17	
Interest	21,418 93	
Profit and loss	23,987 53—	49,716 63
Due banks and bankers in this state		23,772 02
Due banks and bankers not in this state		3,796 72
Due depositors, viz:		
Subject to check	$348,451 50	
Time certificates	31,984 04	
Certified checks	413 24	
Cashier checks	2,917 95—	423,766 73
Notes and bills rediscounted		15,500 00
		$676,552 10

CLASSIFICATION OF NOTES AND BILLS DISCOUNTED AND OTHER DEBTS.

In judgment	$ 6,202 90
In suit	7,275 67
Not in suit	384,657 84
	$398,136 41
Good	$396,136 41
Doubtful	2,000 00
	$398,136 41

Live and collectible notes and bills discounted, including demand loan value thereof.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Before me came Joseph A. McCord, cashier of the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company, who, being duly sworn, says the above statement is a true condition of said bank as shown by the books of file in said bank, and he further swears that since last return made to the state bank examiner of the condition of said bank, to the best of affiant's knowledge and belief, that the said bank, through its officers, has not violated or evaded any obligation imposed by law. Sworn to and subscribed before me this, 27th day of December, 1895. JOSEPH A. McCORD, Cashier.
W. B. SYMMERS, Notary Public Fulton County, Georgia.



Engagements and Marriages
Will Occur as Long as the World Stands.
It Is All Right. It Is Scriptural.
We can furnish the Engagement Ring in great variety. Our Plain Gold Rings are the best money can buy, being made of one piece and guaranteed to assay 18 K fine; so that for a Marriage Ring nothing better can be bought.
If You and Cupid
Are Having a Little Tilt, Call on Us and—
A. L. DELKIN, JEWELER, 69 WHITEHALL ST.
(JUST A LITTLE FURTHER UP THE STREET.)

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. . OF . .
SILVERWARE
of our own manufacture; in quality, quantity and style equal to any in the country. During the seventy-eight years we have been established, specimens of our skill in working silver may be found in every part of the world, and we are gratified to find the demand at home and abroad increasing. We leave no effort untried to produce beautiful objects in silver and from our late reduction in prices, we feel safe [illegible] we give the best return for the [illegible] be found anywhere. We h[illegible] new store and manu[illegible] house west of our [illegible] wall[illegible] also a fine assortmen[illegible]
Watches, D[illegible]
Sam'l [illegible]
106 B[illegible]
oct13—[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
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ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.
Special attention to damages, commercial claims, real estate cases and corporation cases.
L. T. Dorsey. [illegible] Brewster. Albert How[illegible]
DORSEY, [illegible]TER & HO[illegible]
Offices—[illegible] Low[illegible]
8½ White[illegible]
DRS. [illegible]

WHENCE THE CHIMES?

Effort To Keep the Big Bells in Atlanta After the Fair.

OTHER CITIES CALL FOR THEM

Charleston and Augusta Both After the Chimes—Atlanta Will Probably Have a Hand.

What will become of the exposition chime at the close of the fair?

This is a question which is just now interesting thousands who have visited the exposition and is a warm subject for discussion among the exposition directors.

The opinion is unanimous that some way will be and must be devised to keep the bells in Atlanta. Several plausible propositions have been made but as yet these have taken no definite shape and unless a decision comes within a day or two the tower will be torn down and the bells shipped off to other purchasers.

It has been suggested that the city purchase the chime as a memorial of the Cotton States and International exposition, and that they be called the "Hemphill chime," in honor of Colonel W. A. Hemphill, who first conceived the great enterprise. It has been also proposed that they be made the Grady memorial.

In the meantime other places are clamoring for the chime. Charleston has sent a special committee to the exposition for the



purpose of examining the bells and reporting upon them. It is the purpose of the Unitarian church of that city to buy them and strenuous efforts to that end will be made. Augusta is also calling for them and will put in a good bid.

Mrs. H. H. Griffith, the lady of the tower, whose musical touch has pealed forth the grand music to thousands of exposition visitors, has received numerous letters of inquiry regarding the sale of the bells from all parts of the country.

"I am anxious," she said yesterday, "to have the bells remain in Atlanta. Certainly this city should keep them as a memorial of the great exposition. Unless there is some action taken in a day or two the tower will be torn down and the chime sent off immediately. The house that manufactured them is entirely independent. It is, of course, no concern to them whether they remain here. I have just received a letter from them. Here is what they say:

"'Now, if Atlanta wants it they ought to have engaged the chime or contracted for it. We do not propose to waste any time on it when the exposition is over, for as soon as it is over we will apply promptly for permit to take the tower down and will bring the bells back here unless they are sold in the meantime. A California party seems very anxious to have them and will possibly get them unless some Atlanta parties get them quick.'

"That is the news from the makers of these bells," continued Mrs. Griffith. "They are going to waste no time. If the people in Atlanta want the chime they must take it at once. I hope that some movement will be started at once to keep the chime here."

Several of the directors were seen yesterday and all of them favored keeping the chime in Atlanta.

"I am heartily in favor of Atlanta securing the chime," said Judge Howard Palmer. "It would be a great stroke for some church to secure them."

President Collier, Captain Wylie, Captain English and many other directors are interested in keeping the chime and some action may be taken.

Greatest Ever Cast.

The bells manufactured especially for the exposition are the greatest ever cast in many respects. The world's fair chime contained only ten bells; this has thirteen. The Chicago chime was in D; this is in D flat. The largest bell weighs 3,400 pounds, and the smallest 252 pounds. They are made of ingot copper and East India tin. At the time the Chicago chime had no equal, but the chime at the exposition grounds is vastly superior and of much greater compass. On this can be played thousands of tunes; anything, in fact, within a diatonic octave and two notes above. Nothing superior to these bells in Atlanta has ever been manufactured.

It is for this reason that there is so great demand for the chime throughout the country. In the meantime the effort to keep it in Atlanta will be agitated.

baby bones

are soft, so soft they scarce can be called bones in the earlier years; gradually they harden, and furnish the frame which supports the growing body. The hardening comes from what chemists term "the mineral substances."

When these are absent we have "Rickets"—a lack of bone-tissue, which shows itself in delayed teething, profuse head-sweats, and later, if not arrested, mal- [illegible] formities. [illegible] lime [illegible] cod- [illegible] m us that Commodus [illegible] horses to be cover- [illegible] even the fetlocks [illegible] journeys were [illegible] te mules wear- [illegible] eet, and silver [illegible] w the chariots [illegible] od all around [illegible] mong the dig- [illegible] riotous days [illegible] eir horses [illegible] aterial for

LEFT AT APPOMATTOX.

EFFORTS TO BRING TO LIGHT SOME OLD GUNS.

Letter to Colonel J. B. Richardson from Ashley W. Cole Throwing Light on the Subject.

When Colonel J. B. Richardson, commanding the Washington Artillery, of New Orleans, came to Atlanta at the opening of the exposition with his gallant soldiers who march beneath the banner of this celebrated command, there was a pretty incident of the visit which seems now to evolve a happy realization.

One night while Colonel Richardson was enjoying a reception at the Capital City Club in this city and was chatting pleasantly with several governors and dignitaries there, he made reference to the loss of some old guns which the Washington Artillery had left on the field of Appomattox when Lee handed out his sword to Grant.

Mr. Ashley W. Cole, private secretary to Governor Levi P. Morton, of New York, said:

"Why don't you get those guns back and keep them as relics?"

"Well, I would sift the matter to the dregs if I thought there was any chance of ever getting the guns," replied Colonel Richardson.

Here Mr. Cole led Colonel Richardson over to where Governor Morton and General Schofield were sitting and told them the story. They at once became interested in the enthusiasm of the gallant colonel and declared that they would join in the work of trying to bring to light the old guns.

Nothing further was said of the matter or heard of the proposition until Colonel Richardson received the following letter the other day:

"Colonel J. B. Richardson, Commanding Washington Artillery, New Orleans, La. Dear Colonel—Since I left you at Atlanta I have written fully to the secretary of war regarding the chances of obtaining the return to the Washington Artillery of one or more of the old guns used by the battery during the civil war. The secretary referred the matter to the chief of ordnance, Brigadier General D. W. Flagler, who, after apologizing for the long delay, writes as follows:

"'If Colonel J. B. Richardson, formerly commander of the Washington Artillery, of New Orleans, will send me the numbers of the guns you mention, and their caliber, or the names by which the guns are designated, I will do all in my power to comply with your request. If the guns were of United States manufacture these numbers will be on the face of the muzzle, and if they have not been disposed of, and also, if they were of confederate or other manufacture, they may have numbers on them; and if they were, we would have no record of such numbers and I could not hunt up the guns at the arsenal by their numbers. If Colonel Richardson, however, will give me a description of the guns there might be some chance of finding them, though, I am sorry to say, very slight. I will, however, take pleasure in doing all I can to accommodate you in the matter.'

"When we talked the matter over that day at the Piedmont Club I think you told me that you had all of the foundry or ordnance marks of your old guns; I think, therefore, that it will be as well for you to open correspondence direct with General Flagler and give him such aid toward identification as you can. I may say, also, that General D. W. Flagler, United States army, is a brother of General Benjamin Flagler, a war veteran and chief of ordnance on Governor Morton's staff. We may, therefore, calculate on his hearty assistance in furthering our plans, and I have already written asking for his assistance.

"I have never yet had the pleasure of visiting the charming Crescent City, but if ever those old guns can be exhumed from Appomattox field and delivered to the Washington Artillery, you may expect to see me riding astride one of them into at least the suburbs of New Orleans.

"Trusting that you are in good health and that the battery is flourishing, believe, me, always, very sincerely yours,

"ASHLEY W. COLE."

The Washington Artillery has a name that is familiar to everybody in the south. The soldiers who fought in this courageous band through the late unpleasantness were called "The Tigers" and the ensign of the command today has a huge tiger's head painted on it with mouth wide open as if ready for battle.

Here in Atlanta the Washington Artillerymen of modern times are better known, perhaps, than the soldiers of any other southern command. When they were here they were royally entertained by the Gate City Guard.

ELLA MEANES ESCAPES.

One of the Christmas Rioters Left the Stockade Yesterday.

Ella Means, one of the most notorious negro women in police circles, who came near causing a riot on Decatur street Christmas day, and who was sent to the stockade for thirty days on account of it, escaped from that institution yesterday. She took advantage of an opportunity and quickly left the institution behind. The police are after her.

The negro is a celebrity. She is one of the toughest in the city and is nearly always in the police court and stockade. She hurled a big rock at Policeman Branan on Decatur street, which would have killed him had he not dodged the missile. When she was finally arrested a lot of negroes attempted to interfere and release her and a riot was about to occur when the police were re-enforced and quelled it.

ATTEMPTED SAFE ROBBERY.

Thieves Steal a Box from a Safe Thinking It Was a Money Box.

Burglars made a bold effort to rob the safe of the Cherokee Marble Works, 7 Exchange place, some time yesterday. They stole an iron box from the safe, thinking that it contained money, but it was filled with papers.

It is not known who committed the theft, no one being seen about the place. The loss was reported to the police and they are investigating the robbery. The box contained a lot of deeds, insurance papers and other papers of no value to any except the owners.

WILLIAMS TO SPEAK.

A Good Day for Railroad Men Tomorrow Will Be.

Tomorrow will be a day of special interest with the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association people. Mr. H. O. Williams, of Richmond, Va., recently appointed international secretary of the railroad department work, especially for the southern field, is in the city and will speak at the meeting at 3:30 o'clock at the rooms, 44½ East Alabama street. Mr. Williams has had a wide observation of the railroad work and is an earnest and attractive speaker. The meeting is for men, and all employes of railroad, telegraph, express and railway mail service, with their friends, will be accorded a hearty welcome. A male quartet will make the [illegible] part of the exercises enjoyable. [illegible] will be open from 1 to 6

THE NEGRO CONGRESS

Colored Women Discuss the Affairs of the Day.

INTERESTNIG TALKS MADE

They Believe in the Educational Advancement of Their Race—The Programme Today.

The first colored national congress of colored women convened yesterday morning in the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church and was called to order by Mrs. Rosetta E. Lawson, of the Ladies' Auxiliary board of Washington, D. C.

At the opening of the session there were representatives present numbering 150 from twenty-five states of the union.

The congress was organiezd by the selection of Mrs. Lucy Thurman, of Jackson, Mich., as president; Mrs. Booker T. Washington, of Alabama, and Mrs. F. E. W. Harper, of Pennsylvania, vice presidents; Mrs. Rosetta E. Lawson and Professor Mary V. Cook, secretaries. The commissioners of the congress representing twenty-five states were then introduced.

The welcome address was delivered by Mrs. H. R. Butler.

"We are today living in an age of progress and development," said she, "an age when men and women are uniting as they have never uited before for the betterment of humanity and the proper advancement of the country. Expositions are potent agencies which bring men and women together, causing them to see and realize the divine impress upon each and all regardless of race, color or previous condition."

The response was made by President Lawson, of Washington, D. C. In responding she paid a tribute to the negro exhibit and the work accomplished by Commissioner I. Garland Penn. She said that while the Ladies' Auxiliary board, of Washington, D. C., had many duties upon them in connection with the work, they felt constrained to take the burdensome work of the congress inasmuch as they had vigorously struggled to secure the creditable exhibit from the District of Columbia amid great opposition. Said she, "It has been said that international exhibits cultivate the tastes and modify the industries of the nation and it is highly proper that we, the product of southern soil, should greet the nations of the earth here and show to them the capabilities of the race. Our achievements and productions of the past thirty years of freedom speak in terms not to be mistaken concerning our possibilities for the future and the concentration of our efforts within the walls of the magnificent building set apart for us will always be a red letter page in the history of the colored people of this country.

"We feel proud of the opportunity afforded us by the Atlanta exposition company and are here to express our appreciation. The recognition here being the act of a southern company will go far toward bringing about that harmony of sections so much desired for the betterment of our race."

At the morning session several distinguished men of the race were present. Bishop W. J. Gaines spoke and pledged his support to woman in all endeavors laudable. Hon. J. C. Napier, chief of the negro department of the Nashville centennial, and Dr. J. T. Jenifer, of Washington, were also presented and made appropriate addresses.

Commissioner I. Garland Penn, of the negro building, was introduced by the chairman as the young man who had occupied anything but a pleasant position, but within had been crowned with signal success by his indefatigable labors. It was Commissioner Penn who suggested and formulated the congresses held and in a short speech he thanked the women of his race for the showing they were making and the success that was evidently in their congresses. With the appointment of committees on credentials and resolutions, the morning session adjourned.

The afternoon session convened in the Bethel church and the following papers were read: "How Can the Interests of Northern and Southern Colored Women Be More Strongly Related?" was discussed by Professor Mary V. Cook, of Kentucky.

A lively discussion of the subject ensued by a large number of delegates on either side of the Mason and Dixon line. "Christian Patriotism" was the theme for a paper by Mrs. F. E. W. Harper, of Pennsylvania, who is perhaps the most well known as well as the most aged woman attending the congress. She is to the negro women what Frederick Douglas was to the men. "Race Enterprises" was discussed by Mrs. S. I. Shorter, of Ohio, and "Should Afro-Americans Honor John Brown?" was handled by Mrs. I. H. Lyles, of Minnesota.

The evening session was largely attended by the colored people of Atlanta and the strangers generally in the city. It was perhaps the most interesting session of the day.

The wife of Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee, Ala., made the first address of the evening on the "Education of Negro Girls." She agrees with her husband as to the training of the youth of the race, namely, that the hand and heart be trained with that of the head.

Mrs. Ida D. Bailey, president of the ladies' auxiliary of Washington, D. C., colored Young Men's Christian Association, read a paper upon "What Shall We Do for Our Boys and Young Men?"

One of the best informed of the women who are in attendance upon the sessions of the congress is Fannie Barrier Williams, of Chicago, who is a regular contributor to The Chicago Times-Herald To her was assigned a most important topic to discuss, "The Opportunities and Possibilities of the Negro Woman."

Her paper was carefully prepared and showed that she had full knowledge of the responsibilities devolving upon her sex in the devepolment of her people. Her advice to her race was timely and the keen distinction made as to the opportunities and possibilities easily within the reach of colored women were to the point. Mrs. Alice D. Carey, principal of the public schools of the city, read upon "Our Needs."

The Schools Tomorrow.

All arrangements have been made by the chief of the negro department so that the institutions of learning in Atlanta for the education of colored youth will be allowed admission into the grounds today for 10 cents, when students wear the badge of the institution. This applies to all the students badgel, without restriction as to age. Educational exercises under the auspices of the American Association of Educators of Colored Youth will be held in the auditorium at 2:30 o'clock. To these exercises the schools have been invited as a body. The programme to be rendered will be singing and prayer.

Music—Spellman seminary.
Address—Rev. J. J. Smallwood, president Industrial school.
Music—Atlanta university.
Address—Rev. J. T. Jenifer, D.D., Washington, D. C.
Music—Spellman seminary.
Address—Rev. Charles E. Weserve, D.D., president Shaw university, North Carolina.
Address—Mrs. Joana P. Moore, Memphis Tenn.
Music—Atlanta university.
Mr. Jesse Lawson, chief commissioner of the District of Columbia exhibit, who is in the city, has been invited to preside.

DESERVING CONFIDENCE.—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as Brown's Bronchial Troches. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs and Colds, should try them. Price 25 cents.

Great Cuts in Railroad Tickets.

Atlanta Ticket Agency, 44 Wall street. Leading ticket brokers. Opposite depot. Every salesman an expert of twenty years' experience. dec 27 2t

Use Sauer's Flavoring Extracts. Price 10 and 25 cents.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

JUSTICE AT THE JUSTICES.

A DAY'S GRIND IN THE FOUR LOCAL JUSTICES' COURTS.

Jerry Burton's Sad Story of Being Cruelly Put Off a Train in a Strange Country.

In Justice Bloodworth's court yesterday the case against I. M. Garbirkle, ticket broker, charged with cheating and swindling Jere Burton, a newsboy, was called up but finally dismissed for want of material evidence to sustain the charge.

The transaction out of which the case grew is very interesting. Some time ago Burton purchased a cheap signed ticket from Garfinkle to Mexia, Tex., for $8. The former reached New Orleans over the Western and Louisville and Nashville lines. He got out some distance beyond New Orleans on the South Pacific, when a conductor took up the ticket and put the boy off. Young Burton returned to New Orleans, and, by assistance, secured transportation back to Atlanta. On his arrival here he went to Garfinkle and demanded that the $8 be refunded. This the ticket broker refused to do and Burton thereupon swore out a warrant against Garfinkle in Justice Bloodworth's court, which warrant was yesterday dismissed. Burton is not satisfied and will resort to other prosecution of Garfinkle.

Judge Foute's Tribunal.

Toney Butts was given a preliminary hearing in Judge Foute's court yesterday on a charge of assault and battery on his wife. He was committed to jail in default of bail.

Willis Richardson was also committed for the same reason and on a similar charge.

Lula Cole was arraigned on a charge of assault with intent to murder another colored damsel and was also bound over and committed in default of $300 bail.

Late in the afternoon Matilda Reed was arrested on a charge of larceny from Willie Burton, Collins street. Matilda was on the eve of going to Rome to spend a few weeks when she was arrested. A search of her room disclosed the presence of a number of articles belonging to Willie Burton and some dishes, etc., claimed by a restaurateur on Collins street. Matilda will probably be prosecuted. Her trial will be held this morning if a compromise is not made between her and her prosecutrix.

Grant's Prophetic Words.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

The senate of the United States without dissenting voice passed Christmas eve a bill removing the disabilities which hitherto have deprived ex-confederates of the privilege of enlisting in the army and navy of the United States.

There is not the slightest doubt that the house will accept the senate bill and pass it. No vestige will then remain on the books of the disbarment of any class or portion of our citizens on account of the miseable error already a generation behind us. Not many remain who participated in that conflict on either side, but of all the remnant there cannot be one who will not rejoice that with the incoming of the year 1896 the feeling of '76 has been wholly renewed. We are but one people, with one country, with one flag. May it float over a united country forever!

Among the last words written by Grant are these: "The war has made us a nation of great power and intelligence. We have but little to do to preserve peace, happiness and prosperity at home and the respect of other nations. Our experience ought to teach us the necessity of the first; our power secures the latter. I feel that we are on the eve of a new era, when there is to be great harmony between the federal and the confederate. I cannot stay to be a living witness to the correctness of this prophecy, but I feel it within me that it is to be so."

The eve of the era is passing; the era has arrived. We may be indebted to the doggedness of a foreign statesman for ushering it in a little sooner than it might otherwise have come. The fact that it has come; that the confederate is no longer that nor the federal that, but all one and Americans, bodes good not only for our internal progress and happiness but for the fulfillment of that branch also of Grant's prediction, "our power secures the respect of other nations." That this respect shall also secure our peace is not the least of the sources of happiness the new era assures to the republic.

This is the reply of the American people to the intimation across the water that a foreign attack would find us once more a divided nation.

What Is War?

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

War is impulsiveness. (It is also regret.)

War is bravery. (It is also the most indescribable savagery.)

War is a glorious privilege. (It is also a lasting and bitter sorrow.)

War is the exuberant thrill of national pride. (It is also the solemn and serious problem of the taxpayer.)

War is the defiant tramp of pomp and pageantry. (It is also the rumbling of the dead wagon at midnight.)

War is the brilliant deed that plants the banner upon the frowning parapet. (It is also the tolling of the bell in the quiet churchyard.)

War is the mother's pride at the manly march of the beardless youth. (It is also the laying of a wreath upon the untimely grave.)

War is the wild glamor of a boyish dream. (It is also a sea of desolation whose shores are lined with shattered hopes.)

War is the grand parade beneath the flag consecrated by the blood of a million heroes. (It is also the wily picket shot, the volley, the charge, the roar of conflict and the desperate hand to hand death struggle.)

War is the spirit of patriotic song. (It is also the sighing away of the young life, alone, beneath stars.)

War is something we all like to talk about. (It is something no experienced man wants to see, if it can be honorably avoided.)



FUNERAL NOTICE.

HARWELL.—Friends and acquaintances of Mr. L. H. Harwell and family are invited to attend the funeral of the former at the residence of Mr. R. A. Haye today, December 28th, 2 p. m., 339 Luckie street. Interment at Oakland.



HER EYES SPARKLE ... LIKE DIAMONDS

Sometimes that is a Compliment to the woman and sometimes to the diamonds. Nothing makes a woman sparkle all over like bright eyes and good diamonds—the kind we sell so reasonable. . . . . .

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Jeweler.
(A little further up the street)
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LYCEUM THEATRE
161 Edgewood Avenue.
Five minutes' walk from depots and principal hotels. Seats on sale at Silverman's and at the box office.

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ENGAGEMENT OF
MINNIE MADDERN FISKE
And her admirable company. Will present for the first time in this city, Friday evening and Saturday Matinee, the powerful drama,
THE QUEEN OF LIARS
Saturday Evening a Double Bill,
A Light from St. Agnes.
And Ibsen's Famous Play,
A DOLL'S HOUSE.
Seats on sale at Silverman's, Peachtree and Edgewood ave., and Theater box office

Three nights, commencing Monday, December 30th. Special matinee New Year's day.
Gorton's Famous New Orleans Minstrels.
Embracing a Coterie of High Class Artists (all White Men) in an Entire New Programme of
REFINED MINSTRELSY
Under the direction of Charles H. Larkin. Traveling by special private parlor car service representing an expense of over $20,000.
Special Engagement of Welby, Pearl and Keyes, "Hank" Goodman, Harry Meyrick, DeWitt Cooke, Fred Alberts, FAMOUS MINSTREL SPECIALISTS.
Gorton's Famed Orchestra.
Free Open Air, Gold Band Concert every day at 12 o'clock at Peachtree and Marietta streets.
Uniformed parade at 12:30 o'clock.
Prices for this engagement, $1, 75c., 50c. and 25c. Matinee—75c., 50c., and 25c.
Reserved seats on sale at Silverman's and theater box office.

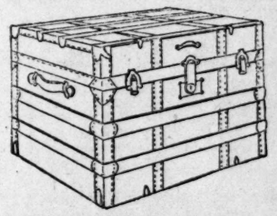
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permanently and painlessly destroyed by the Electric Needle operation. Cure guaranteed. Professor Fitzpatrick, manager, N. Y. Electrolysis Co., will be at Hotel Marion from December 25th to 31st inclusive. Those desiring to consult him should call at once. Consultation and advice free. Room 119 Hotel Marion. Atlanta, Ga.

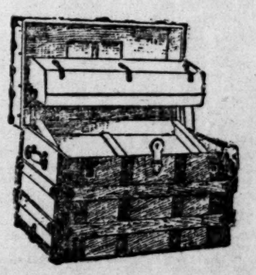


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It records, by actual count, 301,865 vocabulary terms (exclusive of the appendix, which contains 47,468 entries), nearly two and a half times the number to be found in any other single volume dictionary, and 75,000 more than in any other dictionary in the English language.
A. Conan Doyle, London, England: "It has become quite a joke with us that we cannot trip up this dictionary. We have several times been sure that we would, but have always failed."
Edward Everett Hale: "It is the blessing of our breakfast table."
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Give a Concert at 8.15.
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Big Comedy Drama and Scenic Romance,
Land of the Midnight Sun.
A Carload of Beautiful Scenery.
SEE The Great Sulphur Mines! The Electric Midnight Sun!
Seats at Miller's, under Columbia Theater.

ONE WHOLE WEEK.
Beginning Monday, Dec. 30.
Baldwin-Melville Comedy Co.
Opening Bill—Monday Night,
"THE DEVIL'S WEB."
TUESDAY MATINEE
"FOGGS FERRY."
Popular Prices—10, 20 and 30c.
Ladies Free Monday Night when accompanied by a paid 30c ticket.
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ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK
BILL EXTRAORDINARY FOR CHRISTMAS WEEK!
THE 4 EMPERORS OF MUSIC,
The latest European importation. Just closed a great run at Koster & Bial's.
BERNARD SISTERS,
Accomplished Song and Dance Artists. The longest run on record at Tony Pastor's.
THE (3) MARVELLES,
The World's Greatest Grotesque Artists. The latest hit at Proctor's.
Zella Clayton, The rage of New York for past six months.
'Hermanita,' Wonderful Equilibrist and Balancer.
EDDIE E. EVANS,
America's Most Famous Champion Trick and Club Juggler.
VAN AUKEN, McPHEE & HILL,
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THE DEVERE FAMILY,
Four people—3 ladies, 1 gent. In Refined and Daring Acrobatic Feats.
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Atlata's Favorite Danseuse and Reigning Sensation.
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Three Doors From Kimball House.
GRAND HOLIDAY BILL FOR WEEK COMMENCING DEC. 23, '95.
Greatest Vaudeville Ever Brought South.
MATINEE TODAY at 2:30 P. M.
TONY FERNANDEZ,
Artistic and refined musical act.
GROVINI & MURRIE,
In an entirely new creation.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT,
America's Little Songstress,
MISS VICTORIA ESTELLE,
In the latest success. All songs sung by Miss Estelle were written expressly for her. All join in the chorus.
PROFESSOR RICHARDS,
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MLLE. AMEE,
The most charming serpentine dancer on the American stage.
BALDWIN & DALY,
Happy Hottentots.
MUSICAL RAVENS,
The wonders of a century.
PROFESSOR RICHARDS'S DOG CIRCUS,
Introducing thirty of the greatest dog actors in the world. Don't fail to stop and see this most wonderful act.
MARIE ALLETTA,
The graceful Spanish dancer.



Make Your Feet Glad
all through the winter of slop and snow. Go right now and get a pair of
Selz Royal Blue $4 Shoes.
They alone will give you more protection than other shoes with rubbers. Handsome and long-lasting.
Made by Selz, Schwab & Co., Chicago. Largest shoe makers in the United States.
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H. H. ALL PORK
SAUSAGE
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Six-pound cans $1, and sold only at
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Everything new, clean and choice. White lady waiters. Music by Mexican orchestra during dinner and supper. Day board $4 per week or 7 meal tickets for $1.50. Try us.

FRANKS' IMPERIAL THEATER.



SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT
—OF—
PROF. J. W. HART,
—ONE OF THE—
World's STRONGEST MEN,
At Franks' Imperial theater next week, commencing Monday, December 30th, Mr. Hart will perform the following feats of human strength:
Breaking stones with the bare fist, lifting 500 pounds with one finger, driving a six-inch cut spike through a two and a half inch plank with his bare hand and withdrawing the same with his teeth. He actually tears two full decks of playing cards with his hand and performs many other remarkable feats of strength.



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HE NAMES THE MEN

President Thomson Announces the Organization of the Board.

ONLY A FEW CHANGES MADE

Col. Bray Succeeds Mr. Kontz as Chairman of the Teachers' Committee.

OUTLOOK FOR THE SCHOOLS THIS YEAR

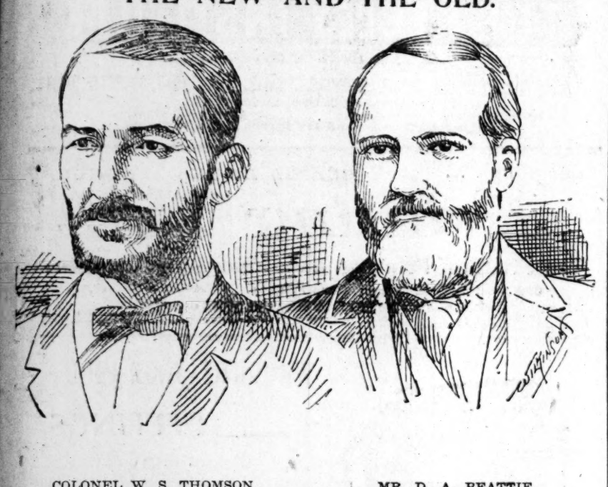
The High School Building Likely To Be Finished—Several Extensions Needed.

President W. S. Thompson has named the standing committees of the board of education for the year ending December, 1896.

Only one or two important changes have been made, the greater number of these committees remaining substantially the same as under President Beatie's administration.

Instead of Mr. A. L. Kontz the name of

THE NEW AND THE OLD.



COLONEL W. S. THOMSON, New Chairman of the Board of Education.

MR. D. A. BEATTIE, The Retiring Chairman.

Colonel W. M. Bray has been substituted as chairman of the committee on teachers and examinations. Ex-President D. A. Beatie and Colonel W. H. Hulsey become members of this committee also, taking the places of Captain R. J. Lowry and Colonel John T. Glenn. Mr. Joseph Hirsch and Dr. E. L. Connally are retained on this committee, being the only ones who hold over under the new administration. This is one of the most important committees of the board, as the teachers are nominated by this committee before the election is held.

Mr. Kontz is made chairman of the grievance committee.

On the finance committee Mr. James L. Mayson remains as chairman, Captain J. C. Hendrix is still chairman of the committee on building and school property, and Mr. Hirsch of salaries and supplies.

Standing Committees for the Year.

The following is the list of the committees as arranged by President Thomson:

Finance—Mayson, Hulsey, Glenn, Hammond and King.

Salaries and Supplies—Hirsch, English, Smith and Kontz.

Buildings and School Property—Hendrix, Lory, English and Beatie.

Library—Lowry, Inman, Connally and Pendleton.

Grivances—Kontz, Mayson, Pendleton and Glenn.

Printing—Inman, Hendrix, Bray and English.

Rules—Glenn, Pendleton, Smith and Bray.

Teachers and Examinations—Bray, Beatie, Hirsch, Connally and Hulsey.

Course of Study and Text Books—Hammond, Pendleton, Inman, Calhoun and Lowry.

Sanitation—Calhoun, Connally, Hendrix and King.

These committees are all good ones, and President Thomson has made a wise distribution. The list of appointments will be read at the next meeting of the board.

President Thomson Interviewed.

A representative of The Constitution called at the office of President Thomson on the sixth floor of the Equitable building yesterday afternoon. He was busy at work on his committees and found it a much more difficult job than he imagined.

"I thought it would take only a few minutes," said he, with a mystified look on his face, "but the longer I think about the matter the more I am troubled. The present division is a very good one, and the members of each committee as appointed by Mr. Beatie last year have made such good records that I find it a very difficult matter to satisfy myself. I shall not be hasty, however, and for that reason I will not announce the list until everything has been considered."

After working on the committees all the afternoon President Thomson finally completed the list and gave it to The Constitution for publication. The teachers will all be interested in the announcement of these committees, as they determine the welfare of the schools for the ensuing year.

That Boys' High School.

"I hope to see the Boys' High school building completed before another year," said Colonel Thomson. "It is sorely needed and the boys are suffering for the want of it. I am not authorized to say what action will be taken in the near future, but I feel encouraged by the outlook, and I have the faith to believe that all will end well,

"If something is not done soon the foundations of the new building on Gilmer street will be of no use and the work will have to start over again. The members of the city council feel kindly toward the school and realize the urgent need of its speedy completion and I believe that substantial help will be forthcoming from that source in the near future."

Several Extensions Needed.

"The rapid increase in the school population," said President Thomson, reverting to the crowded condition of the grammar schools, "calls for the erection of new buildings. At present the schools are badly overrun and several grades on account of the number of pupils crowded into them are forced to hold two sessions a day, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. Instead of putting up new buildings the problem for the present year can be solved by making additions to one or two of the old buildings. For example, the Boulevard school will easily admit of such an extension in the rear and this extension will not in the least impair the symmetry of the building. Two basement rooms can be added to Fair street school, while Fraser and several of the other schools can be extended."

President Thomson thought the schools were never in a more flourishing condition. He hoped the coming year would prove a most successful one and would do all in his power to make it so.

Secretary Burgess Smith.

The election of Mr. Burgess Smith to the office of secretary of the board, is a new departure. Heretofore that office has been filled by Superintendent Slaton in connection with his other duties, but several members thought that a member of the board should hold that position and hence the change was made. Mr. Smith will enter upon his duties at the next meeting of the board. The secretary has charge of all the records of the board and of all papers directed to be filed. He is required to keep a record book in which all the notes, orders and proceedings shall be kept. He notifies the members of all stated and special meetings, and notifies the chairman of each committee of his appointment and the members associated with him. He notifies the teachers of their appointments; sees that diplomas and other certificates are procured and properly filled out and attends to all other business which falls to the lot of the secretary in similar organizations.

Superintendent Slaton and Assistant Superintendent W. A. Bass will be required hereafter to attend all the sessions of the board.

MEETING OF THE AUXILLIARY.

Preparations for a Brilliant New Year's Reception.

A largely attended meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association was held in the parlors of the association yesterday morning, Mrs. I. S. Mitchell presiding.

The meeting was called for the purpose of making arrangements for New Year. A reception will be held in the parlors of the association next Wednesday evening which will surpass anything heretofore given. The ladies were all enthusiastic, and pledged themselves to secure enough refreshments to satisfy the appetites of all who attend.

The auxiliary will be assisted Wednesday evening by a large number of the most beautiful young ladies in Atlanta.

"A YOUNG MAN OF BLOOD."

Mr. Williams Will Talk on This Subject Tomorrow Morning.

Rev. M. B. Williams, whose work as a popular evangelist has brought him to the front during the past few years, will address the meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

His subject will be "A Young Man of Blood." He will give to his talk a practical and pointed application, which will make it full of interest to his hearers.

In addition to this talk by Mr. Williams a special programme of music has been arranged for the occasion, which will be the last service of the year.

SOMETHING FAMILIAR.

Mike's Friends Took Gin First and Then Were Ready for Experiments.

From The Washington Post.

One of the Massachusetts congressmen lives near Boston. He has a beautiful estate, his admiration for which is shared by his coachman, Mike. The other day Mike brought a couple of his Irish friends upon the place, and after escorting them around the grounds and showing them the stable, ushered them into the hall. There, somewhat to his surprise, he met his employer, but the latter was determined not to be outdone in hospitality by his coachman. "Bring your friends right into the dining room, Mike," he said, and into the dining room the trio followed.

"Now, my men, of course, you can have what you like," he remarked, as he stood by the sideboard; "but I have a drink here that I think you will like. There is a story to it, by the way," he added, "which may interest you. It is called Benedictine, and it is made by monks up on the Alps. They fill a little flask with it and send out, their St. Bernard dogs to find travelers who may be overcome by the cold. When a poor, half-frozen fellow is found he drinks a little of this cordial from the flask, and then he is able to follow the dogs to a place of safety."

The men listened to the story in silence. Finally one of them mustered up courage to speak. "Have you any gin?" he asked. "Certainly," said the congressman as he laid aside the cordial. "Help yourself."

The men took a good substantial drink of gin and smiled happily over its familiar taste.

"That wasn't bad," said one of them. "Now bring on your dog liquor!"



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health or the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

HONORED BY THE BAR

A Portrait of Judge Newman To Be Hung On the Walls of His Court room.

DECIDED SEVERAL DAYS AGO

Colonel N. J. Hammond Will Make the Speech of Presentation—Judge Newman's Record.

A handsome portrait of Judge William T. Newman will be hung on the walls of the federal courtroom early in the month of January.

The portrait is now in the studio of Mr. Albert Guerry, the artist. It is a faithful likeness of the original, and is one of the best productions of this gifted artist's brush.

At a meeting of the local bar held several days ago a committee consisting of Messrs. B. H. Hill, W. C. Glenn and George L. Bell was appointed to complete all arrangements for the hanging of the portrait, which is presented to the court by the friends and admirers of Judge Newman at the bar.

This committee has arranged a programme, and the picture will be presented to the court on the 4th of next January, at which time the court will assemble after the Christmas recess.

Judge Don A. Pardee, of New Orleans, will preside unless detained by official obligations, and Hon. N. J. Hammond will make the speech of presentation. Colonel Hammond is one of the foremost lawyers at the Georgia bar. His legal business frequently carries him into the jurisdiction of the federal court, and his acquaintance with Judge Newman in this way makes him a proper person to present the portrait.

The ceremonies will doubtless be very imposing.

Judge Newman was appointed to the bench during the first administration of President Cleveland, his predecessor being Judge McCoy, and before him Judge Erskine. The manner in which Judge Newman has won the ermine of his high position has been both dignified and able. He has made a record which places him among the foremost judges on the federal bench in this section of the country, and one which makes him the peer, in every sense, of his lamented predecessors. His decisions are carefully prepared, and are models of pure diction, logical statement and concise expression. It may be said without the slightest deviation from the truth that Judge Newman has been sustained almost invariably by the supreme court of the United States, and in no important case has his decision ever been reversed.

The placing of his portrait on the walls of the courtroom is a well-merited compliment to this able and faithful occupant of the bench.

Appeal from the Heart.

From The St. Louis Republic.

With a mighty effort the American closes his tear-ducts and swallows the lump in his throat as he reads the fervent appeal of Rider Haggard, Hall Caine, George Meredith, Walter Besant and 1,296 other British authors for peace.

"English literature," say these 1,300 British authors, "would be disfigured and dishonored for a century if war should occur."

We are not certain about the dishonor, but English literature would be disfigured. Sir Walter Besant and friends might have said dismembered. All that part of it which lives on American copyrights and largesse would lose its gold reserve.

Sir Walter and friends will have the industrious co-operation of Sir Henry Irving, Miss Olga Nethersole, Mr. Wilson Barrett, Mr. Pinero, Mr. Henry Arthur Jones and the other stage writers and performers, who love America for what there is in it.

Yet all the glory of English literature will not be lost. Americans will still have Shakespeare and Scott and Burns and Byron. Maybe the war which would cut us off from Rider Haggard's marvels and Hall Caine's throes and force us back on Shakespeare, Milton and Scott would be a liberal education.

WHY NOT YOU?

Here is a Lady Relieved From Nervousness and Exhaustion.

She Tells What Helped Her—They Will Do the Same for You.

Give the Great Medical Discovery a Trial—It Is Effective When All Other Remedies Have Failed.

To provide for the wants of a host, of lodgers is no easy task as all who have tried it know. The constant care induces nervousness and the everlasting work, while body and mind are unstrung, results and exhaustion. Mrs. F. G. Mowry has for many years been proprietor of one of the largest and most favored lodging houses in Boston, Mass. It is located at No. 28 Worcester square and is patronized by many well-known people. Read the letter from Mrs. Mowry and bear in mind that what is true in her case can be made so in yours, if you will heed as well as read.

"Boston, Mass., Nov. 25, 1895.—Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co.—Gentlemen: I am using Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for nervousness and exhaustion I find them all that is recommended. I am glad to write in their praise Respectfully yours, Mrs. F. G. Mowry, No. 28 Worcester square."

Several of Mrs. Mowry's patrons are also using Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets, and with best results.

$1 per box (one month's treatment.) See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., LaCrosse, Wis.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—After January 1st, 100 well broke, acclimated horses, single and double harness. Accustomed to electric cars. Also herdic coaches suitable for street traffic or hotels. Apply to Atlanta Lumber Co., Atlanta, Ga. dec 20—12t

MEDICAL.

LADIES!—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe, reliable, take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. All druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. may 26-20t mon thu sat su.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Ten shares building and loan stock at a bargain; thirty months paid in; best association in Atlanta; must sell. Address W. T. S., Lock box 761, city.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—One large furnished room on second floor 94 N. Forsyth street.

FURNISHED HOUSE or rooms for rent. No. 639 Peachtree.

WANTED—Board.

BOARD WANTED at moderate price for young couple in well furnished house with bath and piano. C. H., Constitution.

WANTED—Board and rooms for gentleman and wife and two children. Reasonable. Address Mrs. Reeves, 399 Courtland street.

WANTED—Occupants.

SMALL PRIVATE family desiring pleasant company in house, would let rooms or part of house to strictly desirable party cheap. Address Permanent, West End.

MUNYON

Strong Testimony in Favor of His Improved Homœopatic Remedies.

INVESTIGATE FOR YOURSELF

Any Druggist Will Give You the Names of His Customers Who Have Been Cured of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Kidney Troubles, Blood Diseases and Nervous Complaints, by Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies.

Mr. Charles Becker, manufacturer of fine cigars at No. 811 Robinson street, Scranton, Pa., says: "I have spent hundreds of dollars in buying useless medicines for my catarrh, yet when I began to use Munyon's Remedies I found that the use of the Catarrh Cure and the tablets made a perfect cure in less than two weeks."

Mr. John L. Arno, Jackson street, Tullahoma, Tenn., says: "I suffered tortures from rheumatism for years and tried all kinds of doctors and medicines, and spent six months at Hot Springs without benefit. My joints were swollen and stiff, and I was all crippled up so I could not work at my trade of tailoring. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure made a complete cure. I am back at my work, perfectly free from all rheumatic troubles."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25c—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25c—cleanse and heal the parts.

Ask your druggist for free copy of Munyon's Guide to Health, and treat yourself at home with harmless remedies that contain positive cures for all diseases. Sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DO YOU WANT the best thing on earth for making money? You can get it now. The scenic railway at the exposition will be sold at once. It can be operated where it is or moved to another location. Call on or address P. F. Smith, agent, Norcross building, or at the scenic railway office. dec28-9t

PARTIES giving best references can secure permanent board in elegant private home, 384 Peachtree, four blocks from Aragon hotel. dec 22—4t e o d

TO WESTERN and southern manufacturers of cotton goods, machinery and inventions—Send catalogue and write F. L. Rockwood, Permanent American Agent, Apartado No. 331, Bogota, Colombia, S. A. oct20-tf-eod

MAKE MONEY—By careful speculation in grain through a reliable, successful firm. Excellent opportunities to make profits by our new plans; fully explained and sent free; highest references. Pattison & Co., 700 Omaha building, Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL.

MARRIED LADIES will learn something that will interest as well as benefit them by addressing H. Williams, M. D., P. O. Box 873, Ocala, Fla. dec3-11t-fri sat sun wed

WANTED—Houses.

WANTED—To rent a six-room house on south side. If terms satisfactory will remain permanently. 23 Rankin street.

STORE WANTED by January 1st by a New York manufacturing company; prominent locality; size about 20x80; floor must be suitable for heavy machinery. Address Henry R. Worthington, exposition grounds. dec22-4t-sun tue thr sat

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—Permanent and transient; lovely rooms; splendid table; close in on car line to exposition, 249 Whitehall. dec28-3t

GOOD BOARD, central locality, on reasonable terms; also table board. No. 223 Peachtree street, one block from Aragon hotel. dec28-2t

ELEGANT HOME for permanent boarders; $10 per week; $75 per month for couples. 296 Peachtree street. dec28-2t

BOARDERS WANTED—Large front room newly furnished, first-class table fare to a permanent couple at very reasonable rates; in nice locality, close in and convenient to business. 93 Auburn avenue, corner Courtland. dec 27 4t

EXPOSITION visitors can get comfortable rooms and choice table fare at $1 per day at 93 Auburn avenue. dec26-5t

PERMANENT BOARD, handsome home, hot water in dressing room; every modern convenience; references. 64 Forrest ave. dec25 8t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To buy two carloads of second hand furniture. Apply to J. B. Bostic, 208 Norcross building.

FURNITURE WANTED—Will buy exposition hotel furniture, bedding, chairs, etc.; any quantity. Address "Mack," care Constitution. 6t

NOTICE—FURNITURE WANTED—Will buy outfits in whole or part at fair prices. Parties who contemplate breaking up housekeeping or exposition hotels quitting business. Address H., care Constitution, giving full particulars. dec22-7t

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS and branch house manager; good pay; suits to order, $10; pants, $3; shirts, $1; mackintoshes, $5. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. dec22-60t-eod

AGENTS WANTED to take orders for our celebrated $4 custom pants and suits. Chicago Custom Pants Co., 205 Fifth avenue, Chicago. dec 27 7t

FURNITURE.

FOR SALE at a Sacrifice—Bedroom suits and linen, matting, carpets, window shades, and upholstered cots. All as good as new. Atlanta Hotel and Accommodation Company, 4 North Pryor street. dec24-7t

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) Business college, bookkeeping, shorthand, etc., railroad fare paid. Catalogue free. dec1-tf

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

FOR SALE—A new Yost typewriter No. 4; used but little; good as new; $70. Address S. F. Q., care Constitution.

ROOMS—Furnished or Unfurnished.

THREE CONNECTING, desirable rooms for housekeeping or lodging, furnished or unfurnished, 78 William street.

LOST.

LOST—In exposition grounds a triangular shaped badge with letter "J" inside or triangle; finder will be rewarded by leaving same at the Duncan house, 71 Marietta street. W. W. Gaffney.

LOST—Cameo locket with monogram "M," lady's picture inside. Liberal reward will be paid for its return to H. La McKee, Gould building. dec28-2t

LOST—In exposition ground, government building, Smith & Wesson, self-acting pistol. Return to G. W. Waits, No. 7, Ire company, West End, and get reward.

STRAYED OR STOLEN from 114 Summit avenue my setter bitch, "Mingo;" small, black and white spots with tan spot on side of nose. Bring to my residence, 54 West Baker street or room 34 custom house, and receive $10 reward. O. C. Fuller. dec28-7t

LOST—Between the administration and the woman's building a colonial dame's badge (blue and gold). A suitable reward will be paid for its return to Mrs. Beale, Virginia room, woman's building.

ROOM FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Desirable room opposite Capitol City Club, one door from Peachtree, 6 W. Ellis.

AFTER THE CLOSE

Of the biggest Christmas trade we ever had there is still a good assortment left. If anybody has been forgotten or overlooked come right in and fix them out.

Julius R. Watts & Co.

Jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

Cash paid for old gold and silver.

FOR RENT.

The storehouse now occupied by Richards & Son, No. 36 Whitehall street, three floors; each 185 feet deep; most desirable retail stand in the city for dry goods or clothing; will make long lease with good tenant; possession given March 1st, next. Call on

PERRY CHISHOLM,
dec 15-15t 37 N. Broad St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—By a large Philadelphia corporation, a salesman to represent them in counties adjacent to Atlanta, to carry profitable specialties as side line, on commission basis. Only those with established trade in above territory need apply; to such, however, exceptional opportunity is offered. Highest reference required. Mention counties you travel. C. S. Blough, No. 130 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. dec18-3t wed sat-2t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Position by young man of collegiate education, four years a practical bookkeeper, three years manager of a large wholesale and retail furniture store; good moral character, strictly temperate habits; well acquainted throughout the state; at present employed, but would prefer living in Atlanta; moderate salary expected. Hustler, Constitution office.

WANTED—Position as stenographer and typewriter, four years' experience, rapid accurate work; owns new machine; references. "Y," care Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED—An elderly gentleman accustomed to office business would like a position with some large firm or corporation; is competent for any place. Address "Business," Constitution office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

A YOUNG LADY of high respectability and refinement desires a position as managing housekeeper; will do general house work where cook is kept. Address "Housekeeper," care Constitution. dec 27 2t

WANTED—Salesman.

$60 TO $150 PAID salesmen for cigars; experience not necessary; extra inducements to customers. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo. dec 1—1m

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

THE NEW YORK HERALD building and contents for sale. Apply J. A. Charlton, Herald building, exposition grounds. dec28-6t

HANDSOME OFFICE FURNITURE for sale cheap. We are offering for sale at reduced prices all the goods in our exhibit in the manufactures and liberal arts buildings consisting of a very handsome bank fixture, office railing, flat, roll top and standing desks, check files, signature files, letter files, document files, book cases, etc. Don't fail to see them and get our prices. Drop a postal card to P. O. Box 700, Atlanta, Ga., and our representative will call on you. The Globe Co., E. L. Gash, representative dec 17 2w

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Whole or part of nice new house furnished or unfurnished; board in payment if agreeable. 95 Forest avenue.

FOR RENT—Five-room house, close in on the south side, handsomely furnished, will rent furnished or unfurnished to acceptable and permanent tenant. C. L. Delbridge, at Hotel Delbridge, 10 Trinity avenue. dec 27 6t

NEW 9-room house, large verandas, every modern convenience; close to Calhoun street school. Apply 64 Forest ave. dec25 8t

MONEY TO LOAN.

$1,000, $1,200, $2,000, $3,000, $6,000 to lend at 6 per cent; larger loans made at 6 per cent. T. F. Scott 841 Equitable building. dec28-7t

ROSSER & CARTER negotiate loans upon improved Atlanta real estate at lowest rates and on most favorable terms. Apply direct at their office, 16½ East Alabama street.

$1,000, $2,000, $2,500, $3,500, $5,000 to lend at once upon city property at low rates. We also make a specialty of larger loans upon business property. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable building.

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street.

FOR FARM LOANS anywhere in Georgia come or write to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., room 613 Temple Court, Atlanta.

T. W. BAXTER & CO. negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and choice improved Georgia farm lands at low rates of interest. No. 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Money always on hand. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. Rates depend on the security. Large and good loans very cheap.

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and drafts on city and out-of-town banks cashed after regular banking hours. J. R. Tolleson, 21 and 22 second floor Inman building.

$38,000 AT 6 PER CENT; $40,000 at 7 per cent to loan on residence or store property, 3 to 5 years, semi-annual interest; also monthly loans. R. H. Jones, 2 North Broad street.

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office 5th floor Temple Court, Joseph N. Moody, cashier.

RILEY-GRANT Company negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

THE ECONOMICAL BANKING CO. make loans on real estate, repayable monthly; no commission. Apply to W. A. Bates, 9 Edgewood avenue, Gould building. dec 15 1 m sun wed fri

FOREIGN MONEY bought and sold; drafts issued on all parts of the world; money loaned on collateral and real estate. 'Phone 1479. George S. May, 707 Tempde Court. dec 14 tf

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 60 North Broad street, corner Walton.

1 Store, 310-312 Auburn avenue	$35 00
1 Store, 72 Davis street, and woodyard	10 00
1 Stable, 32 North Pryor	5 00
1 Store, 129 East Harris	10 00
1 room, 70½ Peachtree, No. 5	10 00
1 Store, 29 S. Pryor	75 00
1 Store, 128 Decatur, and 3-r	42 25
1 Store, 317 West Peters	10 00
1 Store, 227 Simpson	15 00
1 Store, 95 W. Peters	35 00
Store and 1-r, 264 Auburn	9 00
1 Store, 433 Marietta	15 00
1 Store, 40 Peachtree, January 1st	100 00
1 Store, 7 Ivy	15 00
1 Store, 16 Ivy, January 1st	25 00
1 Store, 62 Peachtree, January 1st	200 00

We move all parties renting from us absolutely free of cost.

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and Drafts on city and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 22, SECOND FLOOR INMAN BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

TIMES ARE BETTER NOW AND WE ARE GOING THERE AGAIN

We Know a Good Thing When We Once Taste It.



Try Stone Mountain Corn, its merits test;
Reliable always, pronounced "The Best."
You no finer Whisky on earth can buy.

Sample "Stone Mountain," 'twill always satisfy.
The Clubman's friend, on all sideboards seen,
Old "Stone Mountain Corn Liquor" reigns supreme.
Nationally renowned, a reputation it has won.
Everywhere conceded "Boss" by every one.

Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics, one and all,
Obtain "the best" for "Stone Mountain Corn Liquor" call.
Under a guarantee for Purity it is sold;
Never adulterated, Worth its Weight in Gold.
'Tis a Georgia Product, of the highest grade,
A favorite with consumer, and the trade.
In a jug, a keg, or a car load, invest,
Non-excelled, it leads all the rest.

Corn Whisky is healthy, if pure goods you buy,
On "Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.'s" Corn you can rely.
Remember their address, 7 to 13 Decatur Street,
Night or day drink "Stone Mountain." It can't be beat.

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.

7-9-13 Decatur St., Kimball House.

100 MISFIT SUITS AND UNCALLED FOR GARMENTS

Sent Us from Our Branch Houses Must Be Sold this Week. . . . . .

THE BEST OF THEM $12.50

THE NEXT BEST $11.50

THE NEXT BEST $10.00

Dirt Cheap at the Price, But We Want Our Money Out of Them. . . . . .

ALL TAILORED GARMENTS.

No Alterations Made at these Prices. Worth twice the money. . . . . .

COME EARLY AND GET YOUR PICK

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Cotton States and International Exposition

GOLD MEDAL

—AWARDED TO—

J. P. Stevens & Bro.

Jewelers and Engravers,
Wedding Stationery.

47 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

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is used to tell you where to buy your whisky for

the holidays

an immense stock—fair dealing—prices right—no question about purity—don't wait till the last moment—we're very busy—mail orders have prompt attention.

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all kinds of whisky.

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WE CURE OUR PATIENTS.



In cases private and of a delicate nature, Dr. H. N. Stanley & Co., are Masters of their Profession; don't mention all diseases flesh is heir to, not necessary. Patients can judge and govern themselves accordingly. Call on or address Dr. H. N. Stanley & Co., 2½ Marietta St., Room 209 Norcross Build'g, Cor. of Marietta & Peachtree Streets, Atlanta, Ga. All correspondence strictly confidential.

Office Hours: 8 to 12 M., 2 to 6, 7 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 1 P. M.

OFFICE: 117 1-2 Whitehall St.



Atlanta, Ga.

PROFESSOR A. J. DEXTER.

Assistant to the Dexter Medicine Co.'s noted Physicians, Surgeons and Specialists.

PROF. DEXTER is known as the greatest Magnetic Healer the world has ever known.

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December 26

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WILL MEET TODAY

The Republican State Central Committee Will Assemble.

THE NEW CAMPAIGN IS ON

The Committee Meets This Morning at 11 O'Clock To Call the State Convention.

The state central committee of the republican organization in Georgia will meet in the senate chamber at the capitol this morning at 11 o'clock.

The call for the meeting of the committee was issued several days ago by Colonel A. E. Buck, who is chairman of the central committee. The session today will be held behind closed doors and the work of the body will be withheld probably for several days from the public.

When the committee meets this morning the date of the state convention will be positively decided upon and other matters will be considered by the body. The committee consists of eighty members and each congressional district will have several representatives present. From letters that have been received by Chairman Buck it is probable that the entire committee will be present. Many prominent republicans came in last night and others are expected on the early trains this morning.

The work of the committee will be brief and will doubtless adjourn as soon as the date for the holding of the state convention is decided upon. The national convention meets this time in St. Louis and will convene in the early part of June. Under the law recently adopted, the state conventions must meet and elect delegates not later than forty days before the meeting of the national convention and the state convention for Georgia will, therefore, not be held later than the latter part of April.

The convention will elect four delegates, who will represent the senate, and four delegates will be elected from each congressional district in the state—two delegates and two alternates. Each state is entitled to twice as many delegaces as there are senators and twice as many delegates as there are congressmen, and in this proportion the number of delegates are determined upon.

There will be a sharp contest over district and general delegates and it is said that the names of several prominent republicans throughout the state have been announced by their friends, but the delegates will not be known until the convention meets in the spring. The delegates at large—four in number—are elected by the session. The names will be placed in nomination and will then be decided by ballot. The district delegates are elected not by the convention, but by the delegates from each district. The convention is divided into as many subconventions as there are districts and each subconvention elects the two delegates and two alternates.

Just how the delegates will be instructed cannot be told until after the convention adjourns. There are many names which will doubtless be placed before the national convention in St. Louis and the contest will probably be one of the warmest that has occurred in many years. Among the names that are now being discussed are Reed, Lincoln, Morton, Allison, Harrison, McKinley, Reid and Alger, and many others are included in the list. Chairman A. E. Buck was seen yesterday afternoon and when asked what was new in the political situation, said:

Chairman Buck's Views.

"There is nothing that I could say that is particularly new. The central committee will meet tomorrow and the call for the meeting of the state convention will be made. What will be done by the convention is something that cannot be said now, as the result cannot be foretold at this early day. There are many candidates for state representatives at large, but I have not the slightest idea who will be elected. All of that will be determined upon by the convention."

"Our party," said he, "is stronger in Georgia than it has ever been before. We will add many recruits to our ranks this campaign and the prospects for success are very encouraging. I attribute the increase in numbers to two causes: one is that many have become dissatisfied with the present administration and then the present protection question will be made a live issue. Those who believe in protection are increasing in numbers.

"There will, of course, be many names placed in nomination for the presidency at the St. Louis convention, chief among which will be Reed, Allison and McKinley. From reports that have reached me it looks as if McKinley is a little in the majority among the voters of the state, but then there are others who are probably just as popular and may make just as good a race."

General Lewis Too Busy To Talk.

General J. R. Lewis was seen also in regard to the meeting of the convention and its work. He said he knew nothing at all of the situation, as he had been so busy with exposition matters that he had given but little attention to political questions.

"I have been so busy and so completely overwhelmed with work as secretary of the exposition that I really haven't had time to devote to politics. I am not a member of the central committee and knew nothing of the call until I read the announcement in The Constitution this morning.

"I have no expression to make in regard to the probable republican candidate for president, as I am not familiar with the situation."

Governor Bullock on Party Strength.

Ex-Governor Bullock is not especially interested in the work of the campaign that has practically been inaugurated, as his duties as one of the vice presidents of the exposition and a member of the jury of awards has consumed most of his time. He is not a member of the central committee, and said he was not in a position to say what would be the result of the campaign.

"I hardly believe the party in the state has gained much strength since the last election, but the party is stronger as a whole the country over. The outlook seems to be very good and is full of promise.

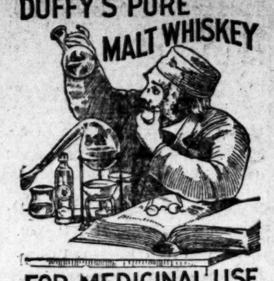
"The exposition has effectually settled the negro question and has done much good in that direction. The negro as a race is increasing in ability and intelligence and will in future be much stronger."

Who Will Be Here.

Among the republicans who have been named as the probable delegates who will represent the state-at-large are: A. E. Buck, of Atlanta; Walter Johnson, of Columbus, and W. W. Brown, of Macon. Others have been announced and the contest will probably be very close.

After the meeting of the central state committee the presidential campaign will practically be inaugurated in Georgia and the politicians will begin active operations.

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TEN SUITS FILED YESTERDAY.

Half a Score of New Cases of Litigation Instituted in the Courts.

Ten land suits were filed yesterday afternoon in the office of the clerk of the superior court by Miss Julia L. McKinlock, through her attorneys, Messrs. Arnold & Arnold. The suits were for the recovery of property which was formerly owned by her mother, Mrs. Susan C. Taylor. Mr. Walter Taylor, so the petitions state, owned a half interest in the property, but deeded his interest to her several months ago.

The suits filed yesterday were directed against the following parties: Rev. A. C. Word, for lot on Haynes street; H. F. Emery, lot on corner Rhodes and Hunter streets; Henry Simmons, lot corner Rhodes and Haynes streets; Conrad Weiner, Jr., lot on Mangum street; Conrad Weiner, Sr., lot on Mangum street; Homer Dawson, lot on Haynes street; James M. McGee, lot on Mangum street; two suits against Mrs. J. V. Irby et al., for lots on Rhodes and Mangum streets; James H. Ellsworth et al., lot on Mangum street.

Discontinuance of Exposition Trains and Pullman Car Service.

The Southern railway will discontinue exposition trains and Pullman car lines as follows:

Last No. 32 for Washington will leave Atlanta 4 p. m. December 31st.

Last No. 32, making connection for Richmond, will leave Atlanta 4 p. m. Saturday, December 28th.

Special Wednesday and Saturday trains, Nos. 13 and 14, between Toccoa and Elberton, Ga., will be discontinued after December 28th.

Last No. 11 for Birmingham will leave Atlanta 11:30 p. m. December 31st.

Last No. 22 for Macon will leave Atlanta 7 p. m. December 31st.

Last No. 23 for Rome will leave Atlanta 6:15 p. m. December 31st.

Corresponding trains arriving Atlanta will also be taken off.

The through Pullman car line between Atlanta and New Orleans via Birmingham will be discontinued, last car leaving Atlanta December 31st 4 p. m. The connections at Birmingham for points south via the Alabama Great Southern railroad will remain close as at present. dec27-2t

Old and New School Books

Bought, sold or exchanged at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

LOW RATES CONTINUE.

Southern Railway Will Continue Sale of the Very Low Rates Until December 31, 1895.

The Southern railway announces the continuance of sale of the very low five day round trip rates to Atlanta account of the exposition.

These tickets will be sold from all ticket agencies of the Southern railway south of Charlotte, N. C., up to and including December 31st and will be good to return leaving Atlanta within five days from date sold. dec27-2t

TRAVELING PALACES

Of the Queen and Crescent Route.

The finest trains in the south are those from Atlanta via the Southern railway and Queen and Crescent route from Atlanta to Cincinnati and the north.

Through solid trains to Cincinnati. Through sleepers to Louisville.

Be sure your tickets read via the Queen and Crescent route. dec 22—2m

Try Sauer's Flavoring Extracts—none better.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Old School Books

Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

Discontinuance of Exposition Trains.

The Southern Railway Company will discontinue its train service between Atlanta and the exposition grounds Tuesday night, December 31st, last train leaving exposition grounds at 10:15 p. m.

dec 25 7t

Leland's Windsor Hotel, Jacksonville, Fla.,

Is in the land of sunshine and flowers with plenty of oranges, has been remodeled and refitted, is now the most homelike and comfortable hotel in the south. Warren F. Leland as proprietor is a guarantee that the public will receive the best of care. dec14-tfsat

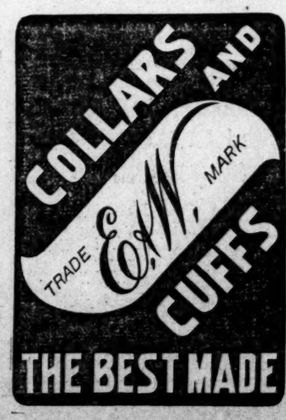
Children 10 cents today at Expo.

Buying Up Railroad Tickets.

Good prices paid by Atlanta Ticket Agency, 44 Wall street, opposite depot. Recommended by the general public. dec 27 2t

Second-Hand School Books.

At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.



We Sell More

rich, fine Overcoats than we do low-priced ones, and we lay special stress upon our between prices, $15, $18, $20 and $25.

Just as the business grows we can do better things, and as it has grown this season we put the betterment in practice. Notwithstanding prices are lower than anybody ever heard of, the volume of business increases, which means a wonderful increase in output.

Lads-Neel Co

ATLANTA'S HOTELS

The following list of hotels and boarding houses of Atlanta will prove of great convenience to visitors to Atlanta during the exposition. Most or all of these houses will be glad to make special rates to parties who come alone and wish to remain for a week or longer. They will be glad to communicate with those who contemplate coming. Hotels conducted on the American plan are designated thus *. All others are for rooms and lodging only, with meals according to what may be ordered.

Hotels and boarding houses not represented in this column can secure an announcement by calling at advertising window, Constitution business office.

Name.	Location.	Capacity.	Rate.
The Granite.	S. Forsyth	500	$1 00 & up
Alhambra.	on Peachtree	500	1 00 & up
*Duncan.	next Postoffice	100	1 00 & up
*Grant House,	on Whitehall	150	2 00 to $3
*The Kimball.	Op. depot	1,000	$ 00 to 5 00
Aragon.	Peachtree	600	1 50 & up
Aragon Annex.	Ellis	600	1 50 & up
*Markham.	Op. depot	600	2 00 to 3 00
The Marion.	97 N. Pryor	200	1 50 & up
Alcazar.	Expo. entrance	450	1 00 & up
Peachtree Inn.	14th street	400	2 00 to 2 50
*Ballard	201 Peachtree	150	2 00 to 3 00
*Hutchinson,	54 N. Forsyth	75	2 00
No. 62 N. Forsyth,	lodging	40	50 cents
*St. Charles Inn.	Boulevard	250	$1.25 to $2.00
*Cooledge,	49-51 Houston	100	1 50 to 2 00
Oriental,	Pryor&Houston	200	1 00 up.
Clifford House,	141 Spring	125	1 00 & up
The Wiles,	141 W. Baker	30	1 00 to 2 00
*Exposition Hotel,	36 Wall street	200	1.50 & up
*Private House,	384 Peachtree	20	$2 00 to $3
*363 Peachtree,	cor. 11th St	50	1 00 & u
Hotel Belmont,	62 Walton	100	1 50 to 2 50
*Park Gate House	Expo. Entrance	40	75 cents
Private house	74 E. Baker, cor. Courtland	10	1 00
Capitol house,	46 E. Mitchell St.	150	1 00 to 1 50
Delbridge,	Forsyth and Trinity	300	1 00 & up
Gardien,	50 Houston St.	100	1 50 to 2 00

EDUCATIONAL.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S

Business College

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

The best and cheapest Business College in America. Time short. Instruction thorough. 4 Penmen. Big demand for graduates. Catalogue free.

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409 KISER BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

Portrait and landscape painting and decorative work.

Portrait painting a specialty.

Lessons given in drawing and painting at reasonable rates.

Studio open from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 3 p. m. to 5 p. m. Visitors welcome. dec1 1m

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ROOM 313 ELECTRIC BUILDING

23½ Marietta, near Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Portraits in all styles: satisfaction guaranteed; tapestry taught; pupils in all branches of art.

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(Twelfth Year in Atlanta.)

Everything connected with the art of china painting can be had at this establishment. Lessons in all the branches. Royal Worcester, Dresden, Raised Gold, Figures, Cupids, etc. Largest and most varied collection of white china to paint on to be found under one roof. Wedding and Christmas presents painted to order. Ladies taught to paint their own presents. Call or write for information. Special hours for out of town pupils. Try William Lycett's gold for china painting. It has been on the market for 25 years. Headquarters for all artists' material.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 17 Mitchell Sts.

In addition to his usual stock and great variety of seasonable goods, has on hand a large stock of port, sherry, Angelica, catawba, scuppernong, claret, champegne and other foreign and domestic wines; also imported French brandies, Irish whiskies, Jamaica rums, Holland gins, also Gibson's celebrated Cabinet and xxxx whiskies, and other brands of Gibson's celebrated liquors, which he will sell at very reasonable prices. There is nothing in the way of American liquors giving the satisfaction of Gibson's for purity and regularity of taste and quality. A large lot of fine crackers and Roman candles at his Whitehall street store, and at his branch store, 201 Peters street, which will be sold low during the holidays; also other Christmas tricks, all to be sold low. Terms cash.

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16 Whitehall Street.

Serves the best meals in the city. Employs only the finest French chefs. Uses the best materials, preparing them in the most wholesome and tempting manner. Visitors specially invited to come and see me. Everybody pleased with the old reliable French restaurateur.

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New Brick Building. Elegantly Furnished. Strictly First-Class.

Rates: EUROPEAN, $1.00 per day and up. AMERICAN, $2.00 per day and up

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FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

THIRD STAND TO RIGHT COMING OUT OF DEPOT.

8 & 10 Trinity Ave., ATLANTA, GA.

One hundred beautiful outside room, free from noise and smoke.

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Opposite Alhambra hotel, four blocks from Aragon hotel, Grand opera house and Capital City Club on Peachtree. The home is a new colonial designed structure and is one of the largest and handsomest in the city, newly and beautifully furnished throughout. Located on the most elegant and aristocratic part of Peachtree, so well known as the most beautiful residence street in the southern states.

Peachtree is asphalted, noiseless, and is the direct route to the exposition, along which all parades and attractions pass. Charge is taken of checks for baggage and checking of baggage looked after. Special attention is given the cuisine, and everything looking to the pleasure and comfort of guests carefully studied. All modern conveniences and first-class in every particular.

At home at the exposition, 384 Peachtree. Telephone 1542.

Rates $2 per day. American plan.

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Jefferson.

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Is now open for the reception of guests. A delightful

WINTER RESORT,

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On Peachtree Street,

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A new 200-room hotel, Colonial design, with all the modern comforts, located on the prettiest part of Peachtree and surrounded by the handsomest houses in the city.

Double-track electric car line in front direct to exposition grounds; also easily accessible to theaters, clubs, churches and all points of interest.

The house is complete with electric lights and bells; heated by steam; hot and cold baths; every home comfort.

RATES:

American Plan. .. .. $2.50 to $5
European Plan.. .. .. $1.00 to $3

Special rates to parties or conventions. Address

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Both American and European plans; 86 to 90 Whitehall street. Located in the business center, cars pass the door to the exposition. Large and elegantly furnished rooms; special rates to large parties. Free bus meets all trains. N. N. Archer proprietor; W. H. Davis, manager.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall Street, Kimball House.

9-r. h., 143 Capitol avenue.. .. .. .. $50 00
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9-r. h., Washington, near Richardson street.. .. .. 40 00
8-r. h., 100 Trinity avenue.. .. .. .. 35 00
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Store, 9 Peters street,.. .. .. 17 50
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ARE GOING TO CHURCH,

You can be as well dressed as any man before purchasing elsewhere. there. It will pay you to inspect our goods

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$4,500—South Pryor street, 9-room house; lot 50x160; former price $7,900.

$16,000—Beautiful Peachtree home; corner lot; 90x190; a splendid bargain.

$6,000—8-room house and lot in one block of Aragon hotel; cheap.

$2,000—Beautiful Juniper street lot, between Fifth and Sixth streets; a bargain.

$500—Nice shaded lot near Fraser street school; $100 cash, balance easy.

$8,000—Elegant piece of Decatur street business property; rented now; 65x200; near in.

$1,900—Splendid 5-room cottage on lot 50x175, near Woodward avenue.

$4,500—Beautiful Piedmont avenue lot, 70x190; finely shaded on best part of street.

$3,000—Fifty acres near Decatur; 7-room house.

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Real Estate and Renting Agent

14 Wall St., Kimball House.

FOR RENT

On Monday, December 30th, my rent list will be revised and a number of nice consignments added to it in the way of residences, stores and farms. If you are looking for a nice house, furnished or unfurnished, or a boarding house, store or office, call and consult my list.

Just southeast of Atlanta, about three miles, I have a nice little six acre farm to rent for the year 1896. Fine water, orchard, stable, etc., and is about three minutes' walk from the car line.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall St.

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Building, No. 104 Edgewood Avenue three story brick, 40x60 feet, with dry basement, gas, water and steam heat; nicely arranged for manufacturing enterprise. Address

ROBY ROBINSON,
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$3,000 in bank to loan on real estate. No delay. As soon as attorney reports on title money is forthcoming.

$1,200 buys 3-room house, kitchen and basement, lot 50x100, on Haynes street, sidewalk and curbing down.

$1,400 buys two-story, 6-room house, lot 50x150, on Jefferson street. Cheap.

$2,400 buys two-story house, nice lot on Pulliam street.

$5,500 buys elegant roomy house, all conveniences, corner lot, 50x145, on Georgia avenue. This is an ideal home. Easy terms.

Cheap house and lot on Forest avenue.

Elegant home, large corner lot, on Rawson street, for $6,000, one-third cash, balance easy.

$1,250 buys nice little home on Georgia, near Capitol avenue. Terms easy.

$700 buys good house, lot 25½x185, running through to d'Alvigny on North avenue.

Nice lot 44x125 to alley on Linden avenue.

$2,000 buys good 6-room house and all out buildings, fish pond, 8 acres of land, 550 feet frontage on Peachtree road at Peachtree Park, convenient to Southern railway station. Land very fertile. This is an exceedingly cheap place.

$5,000 buys house and beautiful lot, 66x210 on East Cain street, close in. Easy terms.

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4½ acres at city limits, $1,500.

We have 100 acres on R. & D. railroad and Peachtree road to exchange for city property; will assume some encumbrance on city property; see this before it is gone; $3,000.

10 acres, 2-r. and 3-r. h., 5 miles from carshed, $1,500.

6-room, West Peachtree, 90x140, $6,500.

3-room, corner Rhodes and Lowe streets, rents for $4 per month, $50, $10 per month, $600.

10 acres, 2 and 3-r., 5 miles out, for $1,500. Close in vacant lot to exchange for rent property and pay the difference.

Wanted, elegant vacant lot in colored neighborhood, 300x400 or 500 feet; will trade rent property for same.

Call and see us for bargains.

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$11,500 for 106 and 108 Trinity avenue, two 7-room houses, lot 107x209 feet, near Washington street, elevated lot; all improvements, will rent for $840 per year; very cheap; will take small place in part payment.

$2,100—Choice Washington street lot 50x190 feet, a corner and east front, elevated, near Georgia avenue.

$2,300 for nice new cottage, Magnolia street, near Davis street, lot 8x:25 feet, two fronts, street paved; room for another house.

Last chance for the children, at 10 cents, to see the Expo. Go today.